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ARMSTRONG

NURSERIES

ONTARIO
CALIFORNIA

62.09

☆ JAN 21 1938 ☆
U.S. Department of Agriculture.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL
ONE OF THE FINEST OF MODERN
ROSES FULLY DESCRIBED ON
PAGE 62



1938





CAMELLIA CHANDLERI ELEGANS
See other Camellis illustrated on pages 26-27



Giant Flowered Camellia

Camellia Chandleri elegans. Camellias are rapidly becoming the most popular winter-blooming flower in California, and, of course, they thrive in other sections of the Pacific Coast as well and in the Southern States. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias is the variety illustrated above, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms with great profusion even while very young. See additional illustration of Chandleri elegans on page 26. Gal. containers, 8-12 inches, \$2.25; larger plants, balled or in 5-gal. containers, 12-18 inches, \$3.50; 18-24 inches, \$5.00.

The Armstrong Nurseries for years have specialized in Camellias, and a visit to our salesyard in the winter season will enable you to see thousands of beautiful blooms. See pages 26 and 27 for the descriptions of the Camellia varieties that we offer in 1938.

Cistus Silver Pink

Cistus Silver Pink. This new Rockrose with its delightful clear dainty coloring is one of the most delightful of the newer shrubs. The plant becomes 3 or 4 feet high and is clothed at all times during the year with beautiful greenish-gray foliage, while in the late spring and early summer it produces every day for several weeks great quantities of its dainty blooms.

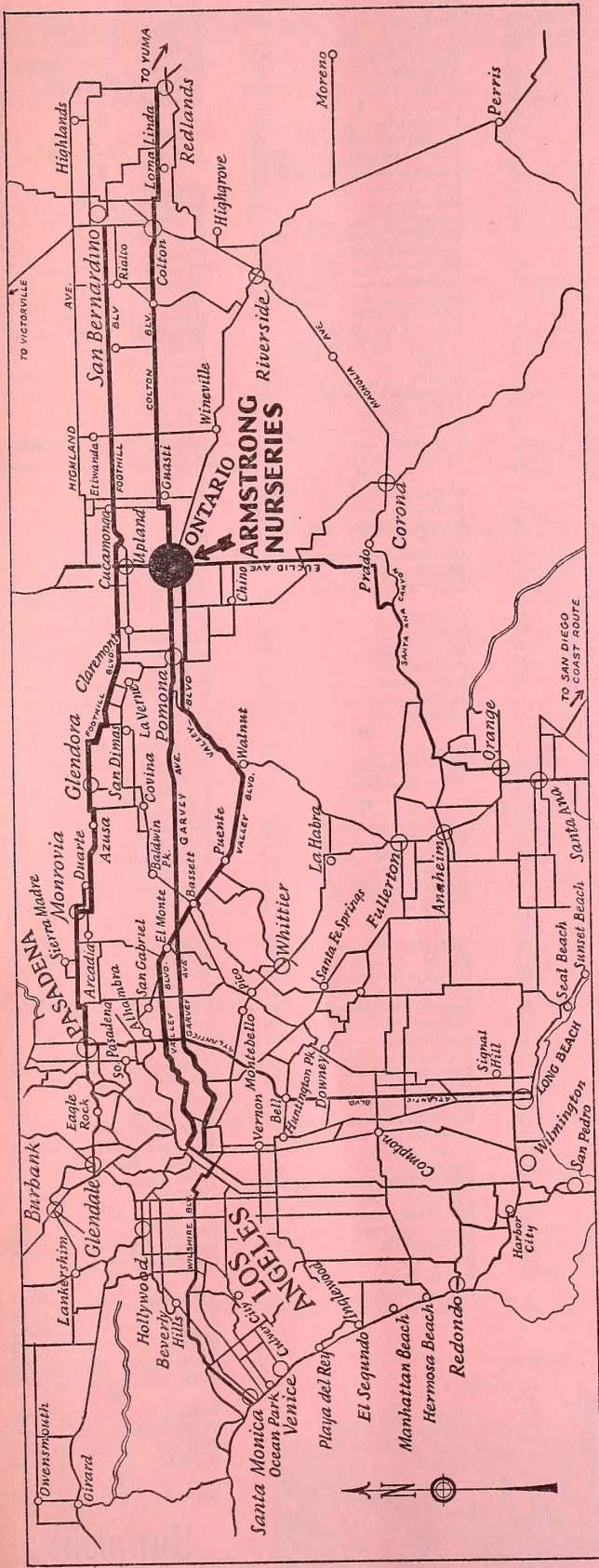
The Rockroses are very valuable shrubs for California gardens because of their resistance to drouth and because they like plenty of sunshine. Cistus Silver Pink is a plant which will grow almost anywhere in this State, and in introducing it this year for the first time we recommend it as one of the loveliest and most satisfying ever-green shrubs of medium size which can be grown in California gardens. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

New Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus erythrocorys, illustrated above, with its lovely lemon-yellow flowers and red stems, is one of a number of Dwarf Eucalyptus only recently introduced from Western Australia. Unlike most Eucalyptus, these flowering types are suited to the small garden, for they get but a few feet high. These Dwarf Eucalyptus in many different flower colors are described on page 40. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each.

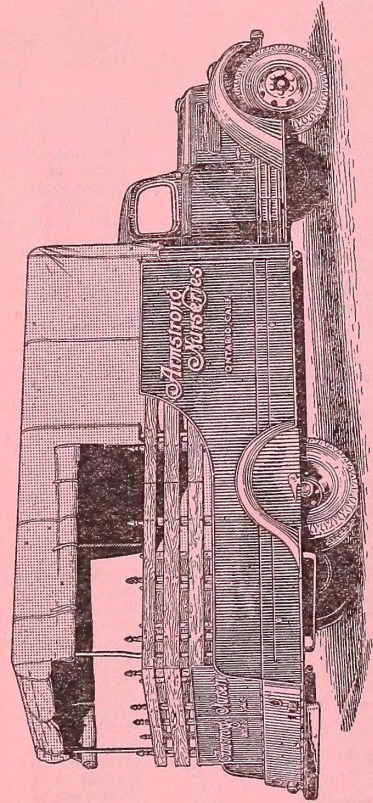
CISTUS SILVER PINK
See description at left.





How to Get to the Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario is located thirty-five miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. See map above. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible to make your own selections, or to enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous and experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need in connection with your planting. But if you cannot visit our salesyards, send your order and it will receive the same thorough attention as though you were there in person to place it.



It is a beautiful drive to Ontario from any point in Southern California. Enjoy it with a visit to the Armstrong Display Yards as your objective.

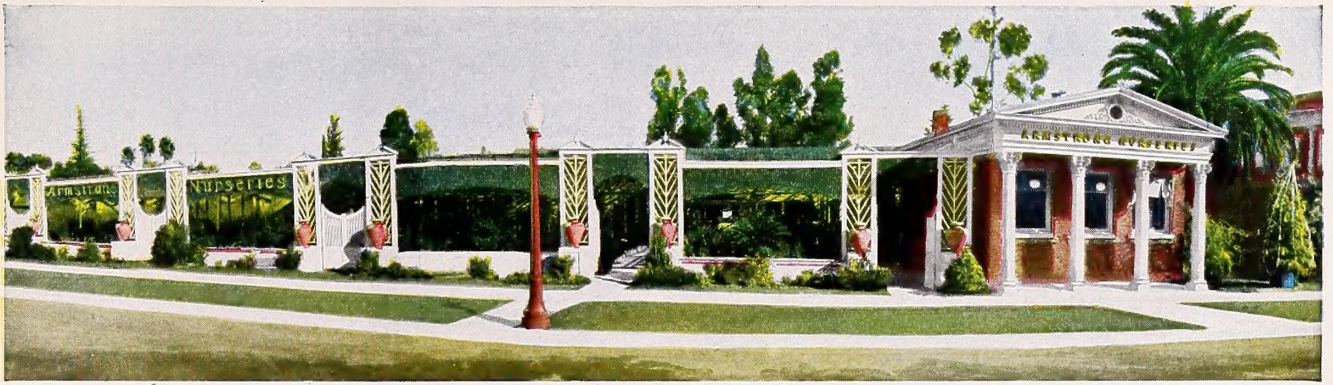
Our display yards, with salesmen in attendance, are open every day, including Sunday, from December 1st to June 1st, with the exception of Memorial Day and Easter Sunday. We are closed on Sundays between June 1st and December 1st and also on July 4th, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. We are open on Saturday afternoons all through the year unless one of the holidays mentioned above falls on Saturday. **While we are open on Sundays during the winter, we can always give you better service if you will visit us on a week day.**

How the Armstrong Nurseries Get to You

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver Armstrong Nurseries products fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California, on regularly scheduled trips.

During the planting season loads are combined for each locality, at least one day each week, and our trucks are in the Los Angeles district at least twice each week. To all points shown on the map above, and in addition all of Los Angeles County south of Saugus, we deliver orders of \$15.00 or more, free of charge. Orders under \$15.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Points shown on above map, are served by our trucks on weekly trips for delivery charges less than cost.

... The Armstrong Nurseries is one of the show places of California ...



Office and Salesyard: Euclid Ave., Dto E Sts., Ontario, Calif.

Please Observe When Ordering

All quotations made by us prior to the issuance of this Catalog are hereby cancelled. All prices quoted in this Catalog are subject to change without notice. All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at the time of delivery.

TERMS. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

SALES TAX. All purchases whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of 3%.

SHIPPING CHARGES. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of Roses, Deciduous Fruit Trees and Plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all other points in the United States. If postage is less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States. On shipments to foreign countries and to outlying possessions of the United States a packing charge will be made. A packing charge is also made on orders which are given free truck delivery service to Los Angeles, and which are delivered there to truck lines for re-shipment to distant points. Such orders must be crated and will carry a packing charge.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. See page opposite inside front cover for full information.

INSPECTION. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Agricultural Commissioner of the County of destination of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. California law requires that plant material must be inspected upon arrival. For information concerning inspection telephone your inspector or the office of your county Agricultural Commissioner.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

GUARANTEE. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to the name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void if injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

PHONE ONTARIO 611-44

408 N. EUCLID AVE., ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

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Armstrong Select

For more than 40 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

Armstrong Citrus trees will meet every test for quality. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded in the seedbeds and in the nursery row, while our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest. Armstrong trees can be planted with confidence.

Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. The trees are usually supplied with a ball of earth on the roots but may be supplied with bare roots if desired. The prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh two or three pounds each packed, and the balled trees, which weigh from forty to sixty pounds each.



This young tree of the Robertson Navel is but three years old from the bud. Observe the heavy crop of beautiful fruit.

The New Robertson Navel Orange

Several years ago Mr. Roy Robertson discovered on a Washington Navel Orange tree in Redlands, California, a limb which he recognized as being distinctly different from the rest of the tree. This limb had an unusually heavy crop of fruit, and the fruit itself was larger, smoother skinned, and of even better quality than the Navel oranges on the balance of the tree. It was soon recognized that a distinct new citrus variety had been found, and now trees of this new Navel Orange, the Robertson Navel, are available for planting.

The most remarkable characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its ability to bear enormous crops. Year after year the trees are loaded down with fruit, and they unquestionably bear much heavier crops than the Washington Navel. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, which means that it is probably the finest eating orange in the world.

Another important inherent characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its habit of ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Washington Navel—an extremely important commercial advantage in the early ripening districts and a valuable characteristic anywhere because it provides a longer ripening season. The heavy crops borne by the Robertson will, in our opinion, make it a profitable commercial variety anywhere in the citrus area, while its earliness doubly increases its value in early ripening districts such as Tulare and Kern Counties. For home planting anywhere there is no finer winter Orange.

The Robertson Navel is protected by U. S. Plant Patent No. 126. Every tree sold carries a tag bearing this number and unless it does carry such a tag it is not a genuine Robertson Navel.

PRICES ON THE ROBERTSON NAVEL

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year trees.....	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
2-year trees.....	3.50	32.50	300.00
Boxed, 3-year fruiting size.....	12.50		

ROBERTSON NAVELS FOR ARIZONA PLANTERS

Trees of the Robertson Navel for planting in Arizona can be secured from Mr. H. H. Wasser, Nurseryman, Route 2, Box 217, Phoenix, Arizona.

Arrangements for Top-Working

Unauthorized reproduction of the Robertson Navel, either as nursery grown trees or as top-worked orchard trees, is prohibited under the terms of the United States Plant Patent Law. Licenses for top-working orchard trees to the Robertson Navel, together with the necessary buds, may be secured from the Armstrong Nurseries. Write for information if interested in top-working.



WHY THE ROBERTSON NAVEL OUTBEARS OTHER ORANGES

This photograph illustrates the reason why trees of the Robertson Navel never fail to set a heavy crop of fruit. The larger cluster of fruits on the right are those of the Robertson Navel, while the smaller fruits on the left are those of the ordinary Washington Navel. Both clusters were picked from trees but a few feet apart on July 10th and are average specimens of each variety at that time. The fruit of the Robertson Navel is so large in June and July that hot weather affects it very little, while it causes the smaller fruits of the Washington Navel to drop.

Standard Orange Varieties

See Prices Top of Next Page

Washington Navel. This famous winter ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Plant Valencias for your summer orange juice. April to October.

Mediterranean Sweet. An old favorite Orange, grown for many years in California. Medium sized, thin-skinned fruits of excellent quality, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia, and possibly a little hardier than either. One of the finest oranges for the desert regions. March to June.

Thompson Navel. Similar to Washington Navel but ripens a few days earlier and has a thinner, smoother peel. A good home Orange and once of commercial importance for its earliness but now superseded by the Robertson Navel. November to April.

CALIFORNIA CITRUS TREES

Prices on Oranges, Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

	Each	Per 10
1-year, 1/2-5/8-in. caliper..	\$ 2.25	\$20.00
1-year, 5/8-3/4-in. caliper..	2.50	22.50
2-year, 3/4-1-in. caliper....	2.75	25.00
2-year, 1-inch caliper.....	3.00	27.50
3-year, boxed	10.00
4-year, boxed, fruit, size 15.00
4-year, boxed, larger.....	17.50

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate. Write for prices on 25 or more trees. We have larger trees than quoted above and will gladly furnish information as to size and price.

Shipments Abroad

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Palestine, U.S.S.R., Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, Spain and the countries of Central and South America. For such shipments the earth is removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce weight.

Lemons

There are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer, described at the right.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer. The California lemon industry is largely founded upon the Eureka.

Villa Franca. The type of Villa Franca which we are propagating has been developed in the famous Upland Lemon District, and some of the finest Lemon orchards in the State are made up of this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

Lisbon. Although ranking third as a commercial Lemon, behind Eureka and Villa Franca, the Lisbon is highly favored in certain sections. The tree is exceedingly strong and vigorous and probably bears more heavily than any other Lemon. It is also slightly harder than all other Lemons except Meyer. Quality excellent.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Meyer, An Unusual Lemon

Meyer Lemon. (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This semi-dwarf Lemon starts to bear immediately after planting and has large, oval, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance and exceptional quality. It is quite hardy throughout California, much more so than any other Lemon, thriving on the coast or in the hottest desert valleys. The trees are laden throughout most of the year with the beautiful fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more sweetly scented than those of the Orange.

The fruits serve all the purposes for which lemons are used, and make the finest lemon pie ever tasted. As a single tree, for a hedge, or as a pot plant the Meyer is a most desirable fruiting ornamental plant. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type.

Price on Meyer Lemon: Tree shaped, 2-yr., \$3.00; tree-shaped, 1-year, \$2.50; bushy, balled, 2-3 foot, \$3.00; 5-gallon containers, 1 1/2 feet, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 12-18 inches, \$1.00.

Real Pink Lemonade

Pink Fleshed Lemon. Nature was in a gay mood when this unusual Lemon was created. The foliage is striped and variegated in many shades of green, pink, and white, but is normal and vigorous otherwise. The fruit is of medium size, juicy, and of good quality, but astonishingly enough it is also striped in green and white, while the flesh and juice are a rich pink color. With its pink flower-buds added, it is a most unusual and unique tree—exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. One year trees, \$3.00 ea.

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

See Prices at Left

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. The buds for Armstrong Grapefruit trees are taken from the famous orchard belonging to Colonel Dale Busted near Phoenix, Arizona. This orchard, widely known throughout the Southwest for its heavy production of fine grapefruit, is the result of four generations of the most careful bud selection.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. Ripens December to May inland, May to August near the coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless.) A sport of the Marsh Seedless Grapefruit which bears fruit with decidedly pink flesh. In the desert regions of California the Thompson has richly colored deep pink flesh, almost red, while in districts nearer the coast the flesh has a lighter, delicate pink color, varying in intensity throughout the ripening season. Aside from the novelty of colored flesh, the Thompson is a splendid seedless Grapefruit of the same high quality as the Marsh, wherever grown.

Below, much reduced, are shown fruits of the pink-fleshed Thompson Grapefruit.



Flowers and Fruit of the Hardy Meyer Lemon.

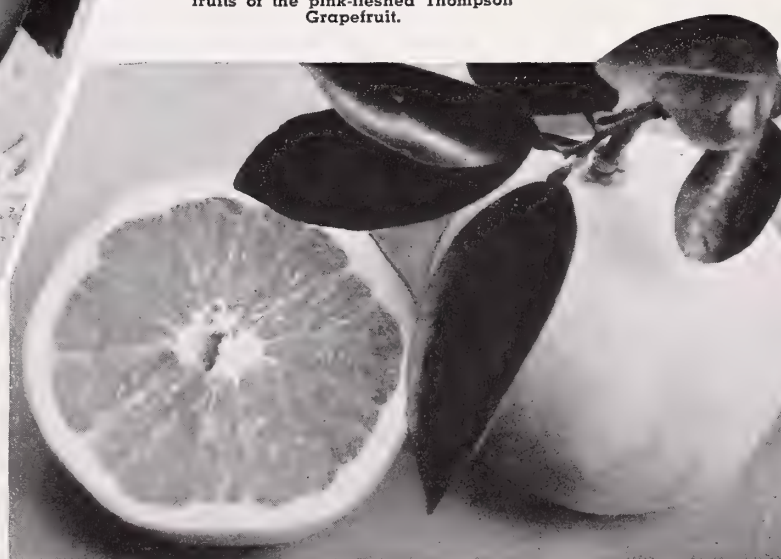
Paper-Rind St. Michael Orange

See prices at top of page.

St. Michael. Sometimes called "Paper-Rind" because of the thinness of the skin on the medium sized, richly flavored fruits which are exceedingly sweet and juicy. An excellent home fruit, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia. February to April.

The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.



Armstrong Select

The Delicious Tangerines

The Tangerines, or Mandarin Oranges, as they are sometimes called, are characterized by their somewhat flattened shape, their loose skin which is easily peeled off, and by the way in which the sections of the fruit separate easily from one another. They are sweet, juicy, and have a delicious flavor of their own, and because they are so easy to eat and because the trees bear quickly and heavily, a tree or two in the home planting will mean pleasure for all the family.

Prices on Tangerines

	Each	Per 10
2-year, balled.....	\$ 2.75	\$25.00
3-year, boxed.....	10.00	-----
4-year, boxed, fruiting size.....	17.50	-----

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees for orchard planting. Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Algerian. This splendid Tangerine is one of the most beautiful citrus trees in cultivation, with its dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage. The fruit is most attractive as well, being a rich deep reddish-orange in color, sweet and mild in flavor, and it is particularly valuable because it ripens early in the winter, several months earlier than Dancy. For the coastal area or for the hottest interior valleys Algerian will give splendid satisfaction. December to March.

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most widely planted of the Mandarin family, a medium to large fruit, intense orange red in color, firm in texture, flattened in shape, exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous quantities of fruit. February to May.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is a dwarf, never more than 8 feet high, bearing while very young. November to April.

Two New Tangerines

Wase Satsuma. The Owari type of Satsuma described at left has long been grown in this country, but only recently this new type, Wase, has been introduced from southern China. It is said to ripen two to four weeks earlier than the Owari and to have a larger fruit with less rag. In other respects it resembles Owari.

Ponkan. This Mandarin Orange, little known in this country, is esteemed as the finest citrus fruit grown in Southern China and Formosa. The fruit is large, loose-skinned, sweet and juicy, while the tree is semi-dwarf, moderately upright, with abundant foliage which gives it a healthy and beautiful appearance.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. In this variety we have the most beautiful of all the citrus trees, with dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense, symmetrical head. The medium-sized fruit is deep yellow, with very thin skin and a most delicious spicy aromatic flavor which is not excelled in any other Tangerine. January to May.

King Mandarin

King. This is the largest of all the Mandarins, the fruit being often as much as five inches in diameter with a skin which is rougher than the other Mandarins and adhering very loosely to the flesh. The fruit is deep orange in color, with few seeds, and a most delightful flavor. The trees bear extremely heavy crops even when young, and it is the latest Tangerine to ripen. March to August.

Eustis Limequat

Eustis Limequat. This is a cross between the Lime and the Kumquat and is one of the finest small citrus fruits for general planting. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless and is delicious when used like the Lime, for beverage purposes. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth, producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops, the arching branches being often so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. The fruit ripens through almost six months of the year. Much harder than the Lime. One year trees, \$2.50 each; boxed, 4-year, fruiting size, \$20.00.

The Citron of Commerce

Spadafore Citron. Most of the candied Citron Peel used in this country now comes from the Mediterranean region, but it might just as well be grown here in California, because the Citron grows well and produces heavy crops in this State, thriving wherever the Lemon does. This variety produces large oval, fragrant fruits in great abundance and is one of the finest of the Italian varieties. One year trees, \$2.75 each; 2-year trees, \$3.00 each.

Dwarf Oranges for Pot Plants

Otaheite Orange. One of the finest of the citrus varieties for a small pot or tub plant either for outdoor or conservatory use is this dwarf Orange. It makes a spreading little plant with the characteristic handsome deep green citrus foliage, and bearing, even while very small, quantities of small 2-inch orange-yellow fruits, of no value to eat, but exceedingly ornamental. Quite hardy and will thrive in a comparatively small container for a long period of time. 5-gallon containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

Other varieties of Citrus excellent for potted plants are Meyer Lemon (page 5) and Calamondin, at left.



FRUITS OF CALAMONDIN
Oriental travelers will tell you that because of its rich flavor and abundance of juice it is one of the finest fruits in the world for beverage purposes.

Hardest and Juiciest

Calamondin. A beautiful densely-foliaged citrus variety from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits; reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. 5-gallon containers, bushy, 1-2 feet, \$2.00; 8-inch pots, \$1.50; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

The Golden Fruits of the Sampson Tangelo Yield a Most Delicious Juice.



Citrus Trees . . .

The Piquant Limes

Everybody recognizes the fact that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Limes produce fruit quickly and bear heavy crops, but they are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits and should only be grown in the warmer sections of California. In colder sections the Eustis Limequat or Calamondin (see preceding page) should be planted and will serve all the purposes for which the Lime is used.

	Each	Per 10
1-year, balled.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2-year, balled.....	3.00	27.50

Write for Prices on 25 or More.

Bearss Seedless. This is a seedless form of the famous Tahiti Lime and is the largest and finest of all, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless, and slightly harder than the Mexican.

Rangpur. A most unusual Indian Lime with orange-colored skin and flesh. For home use it is excellent, as it is of splendid quality and flavor, while the good-sized tree bears enormous crops, presenting a beautiful appearance when

loaded with its richly colored reddish-orange fruits. The hardiest of the highly acid Limes.

Mexican. This old favorite Lime is still the best known variety in California. Its small, light green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees bear extremely heavy crops, ripening all through the year with the main crop in the spring. This variety and Bearss are the two commercial Limes. See illustration at bottom of page. Available in 2-year size only.

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic Lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably harder than either Bearss or Mexican. See illustration below.



Above is shown a Washington Navel Orange Tree, typical of the three-year and four-year boxed trees, in all citrus varieties offered in this Catalog. You'll not have to wait for fruit when you plant this size.

Tangelos, Delightful Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids originated a few years ago by scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by crossing the Tangerine and the Pomelo, producing a number of hybrids varying in characteristics, but all retaining the best qualities of their parents. They are easily grown; bear very heavy crops and are just as hardy as Oranges.

	Each	Per 10
1-year, balled.....	\$ 2.25	\$20.00
2-year, balled.....	2.75	25.00
3-year, boxed.....	10.00	-----
4-year, boxed, fruiting size 15.00	-----	-----

Sampson Tangelo. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zestful tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. February to May.

San Jacinto Tangelo. One of the largest of the Tangelos, its big, loose-skinned fruits being very juicy and tender, while its delicious unique flavor makes it an excellent fruit with which to vary the monotony of grapefruit. February to May.

Thornton Tangelo. The earliest of the Tangelos, leaning toward the Tangerine in characteristics. The irregular flattened fruits have the loose reddish-orange skin of the Tangerine, while the flavor is sweet and rich. December to March.

Wekiwa Tangelo. This is a Tangelo crossed back again on a Tangerine. The most distinctive character about the fruit is the light pink color of the flesh, although it is also unique for the extreme earliness of its medium sized, bright yellow fruits. The flesh is extremely sweet and very pleasingly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and a very heavy bearer. November to January.

MEXICAN LIME

You'll Receive a Lot of Pleasure in Growing Your Own Limeade.

Trees Already Bearing

We call particular attention to the large Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are three and four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. The illustration above will give some idea of the average size and appearance of these boxed trees, and we invite inspection of them by planters who find it convenient to visit our display yards. In many citrus varieties we can supply larger and older trees than quoted in this Catalog and will gladly give full information as to size and price upon application.

SWEET LIMES

Make a Delicious Drink with Full Lime Flavor but no Sugar required.



The KING
of SALAD FRUITS



PUEBLA AVOCADO
Beautiful Purple Fruit

Prices on Avocados

(Except Edranol, Lyon and Ryan)

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 feet.....	\$3.25	\$3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	3.00	2.75
4 to 5 feet.....	2.75	2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	2.25
2 to 3 feet.....	2.25	2.00

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate.

In addition to the above balled sizes we have available larger trees, 8 to 10 feet high and much heavier, in boxes 18 inches square, at \$15.00 each. Varieties available in this size are: Duke, Fuerte, Leucadia, and Puebla.

Thick-Skinned Avocados

This group of Avocados are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but are not injured by temperatures above 28 degrees. They thrive best near the Coast or in the sheltered foothill regions.

Anaheim. Possibly the heaviest producer of all varieties, particularly in the coastal districts, and especially valuable for inter-planting because of its tall, slender habit of growth. The oval, glossy green fruit, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, is not of exceptional quality but it remains popular because of its extremely heavy crops. 28 degrees. May to August.

Benik. An early summer Avocado which has been gaining in popularity over the past several years. The fruit is of medium size, 20 ounces, pear-shaped, maroon-purple, with a small seed, while the quality and marketability are excellent. Does well in both the coastal and interior foothill districts, and is one of the finest early summer fruits for both home and market. 27 degrees. May to August.

Carlsbad. This variety can be highly recommended for home planting in the coastal and foothill regions, the smooth-skinned, pear-shaped, mahogany-purple fruit weighing about one pound and being of exceptional quality. The tree bears heavy crops every year. 27 degrees. March to June.

Dickinson. A medium size, oval fruit with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin and a flavor and quality of the very highest. Its hard shell interferes with its marketability in the East, but for home use and local market there is nothing finer. It is best suited to the coastal areas, where it will far out-bear Fuerte and most other kinds. 28 degrees. March to August.

Armstrong Select CALIFORNIA AVOCADOS

Armstrong Avocado Trees Are Best

Every year in thousands of additional homes the Avocado is becoming a staple article of diet. If varieties of suitable hardiness are planted, Avocado Trees will thrive and bear in almost any section of California except the mountain and desert regions, and they are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty-four years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State, and our annual field of budded Avocados is a beautiful sight to see.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back.

The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. Avocados ripen earliest in the extreme southern portion of the State and latest in the northern portion. The minimum temperatures given after each variety in the descriptions are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of the tree, the time of the year, and the location.

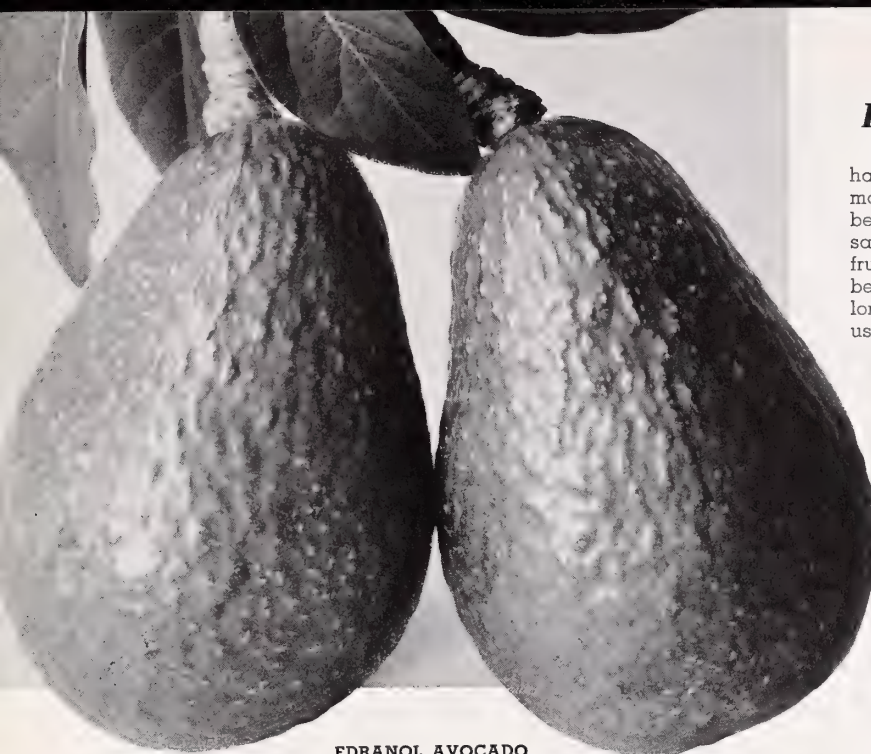
Fuerte The Leading Avocado

Fuerte. By far the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, attaining that position because of its uniformly high quality, all other varieties being judged in comparison with it. At the present time 70 per cent of the commercial Avocado acreage in California is of this variety. Fuerte does best in the regions intermediate between the immediate coastal areas and the warmer interior valleys. The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth green leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh. The flavor and quality is absolutely unexcelled.

The tree is large and spreading and ripens its fruit in the winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. Fuerte is slightly harder than the other thick-skinned Avocados. 24 degrees.

An Armstrong Nabal Tree in the orchard of Mr. Charles Phillips of Upland, California, in the fourth year after planting, and hanging full of fruit at the time the picture was taken.





EDRANOL AVOCADO

The smooth buttery flesh, lack of fiber, and exceptionally fine quality place this beautiful new Avocado near the top.

Best Summer Avocado

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening Avocado in all Avocado sections of California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a commercial kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and a very small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance," and one look at a Nabal tree hanging full of its great clusters of beautiful fruits is enough to justify the name. 28 degrees. June to September.

Precocious Lyon

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requiring very little space. The trees are extremely difficult to propagate, and almost the only good Lyon trees on the market are those grown by us. Lyon trees are priced at 50c more per tree than other kinds. 26 degrees. February to August.

Two New Avocados

Edranol and Ryan priced at 50c per tree more than rates given on preceding page.

Edranol. Here is one of the most promising new varieties of Avocados that has come on the market in recent years. The fruit is dark green, pear-shaped, with a small seed, and the flesh has a beautiful smooth buttery appearance, without the discoloration which is often present in many other kinds when fully ripe. The outstanding feature of Edranol is its splendid quality and flavor. There is no fiber in the flesh and the flavor is so delicious and pleasant that everyone enthuses over it. The tree is a slender, vigorous, upright grower which takes little room and is splendid for interplanting, bearing well wherever tested. Ripens in the late spring and early summer. 26 degrees. May to August.

Ryan. Commercial growers have been looking for a medium sized pear-shaped green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over, and this variety answers this description so well that the fruit has brought almost twice as much per acre as have other summer Avocados. It is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops wherever planted. The quality of the fruit is not of the best, its main advantages seeming to lie in its summer ripening period and its heavy bearing habit. 26 degrees. May to October.

The Popular Puebla

Puebla. The largest of all Mexican thin-skinned Avocados, but not as hardy as the others of this type (26 degrees is its limit). Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. It is unquestionably a splendid home fruit, and for local markets it is excelled only by Fuerte in its season. Sometimes a shy bearer directly on the coast. See illustration on preceding page. 26 degrees. November to February.

Our Largest Avocado

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear-shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality and consistent bearing habit, it makes a splendid home fruit, and there should be a few trees in every commercial planting, particularly in coastal and coastal-foothill districts. A beautiful, spreading but rather tender tree. 28 degrees. March to October.

Hardy Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 23 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but are splendid for home use and local markets.

For prices see preceding page.

Benedict. A small, smooth skinned, black pear-shaped fruit of exceptionally fine quality. It originated in Butte County, and in the cold winter of 1937 it proved to be the hardiest of all the Avocados that we grow, being undamaged at temperatures down to 18 degrees. Bears extremely heavy crops and thrives almost anywhere in the foothills and valleys of California. September-October.

Ganter. A medium-sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality which has long been known as one of the finest of fruit in its season. This was one of the earliest Avocado varieties to gain fame in Southern California and it still remains a favorite. Next to Benedict probably the hardiest of the Avocados listed. 18 degrees. October to December.

Mexicola. One of the hardiest Avocados and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. A large, vigorous tree which will stand plenty of heat, cold, and wind. 19 degrees. September.

Two New Hardy Avocados

Jalna. A new heavy bearing Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. We believe it will eventually displace Ganter and similar kinds. Wherever observed the trees have borne very heavy crops, and in addition it is one of the most beautiful Avocado trees in appearance—spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. Probably not quite as hardy as several of the other Mexican kinds. 23 degrees, October-November.

Leucadia. This new thin-skinned Avocado promises to be one of the best of the hardier varieties. It is a beautiful appearing fruit, with a thin, smooth, purplish-black skin, larger than the Puebla and of better quality. It bears heavier crops than Puebla, particularly in the coastal regions. The tree is exceptionally strong and vigorous. Its hardiness has yet to be tested, but it shows great promise. 24 degrees. October-November.

Duke—Best Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. It will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. 22 degrees. September-October.

FRUITS OF THE DUKE. FINEST OF THE HARDY AVOCADOS



Armstrong Fruit Trees

Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes, and is worth planting for that reason alone.

All varieties of Loquats below: Balled, 2-3 feet, \$2.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.75.

Early Red. Yellowish-orange fruit, tinged with red; sweet, juicy, pale orange flesh. The earliest to ripen. February to April.

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. March to June.

Champagne. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored, with more acid than Thales. Does better inland than Thales and just as well on the coast. March to May.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, and suited only to the coastal counties. May and June.

The Mango

Haden Mango. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears very well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California, although it is not to be recommended for other sections. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. California grown Mangos have all the aromatic rich flavor so easily remembered by those who have eaten the fruit in the tropics. The Haden is the best variety for planting in this State. Heavy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$6.00 each, \$55.00 per 10.

Fruiting Bananas

Cavendish. The Chinese Dwarf Banana, making a compact dwarf clump about 8 feet high and bearing exceedingly rich and fine fruit. For frostless situations only. 7-inch pots, \$1.50.

Hart's Choice (Lady Finger). A large growing type, very ornamental, with small fruit of delicious flavor. Considerably hardier than Cavendish. In addition to their fruiting qualities, both of these Bananas are exceedingly ornamental, lending a luxuriant tropical effect to any planting. 7-in. pots, \$1.50.

The Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree, considerably hardier than most of the sub-tropical fruits, and thriving anywhere in California where the Orange tree grows. Stands temperatures down to 20 degrees without injury. The trees bear heavy crops of fruit which look like green apples, ripening all through the summer. The flesh has a rich, peach-like flavor.

Pike. This variety of Sapota is an enormous bearer, and its fruits, while not very large, are borne in big clusters and have a delicious flavor. 3-5 feet, \$3.50.

Suebelle. Larger fruit than the Pike and of excellent quality. A favorite kind in San Diego County. 3 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

Cherimoyas

Our stock of this popular sub-tropical fruit is so limited this year that we are not listing it in the Catalog. First comers get all we have at \$3.50 each.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning or can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers have conspicuous red stamens. The fruit, ripening in the fall, is delicious to eat and has a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit will fill a room with delicate fragrance.

The plant withstands temperatures down to 10 degrees without injury, and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

All three varieties below, grafted plants, in gallon containers, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10.

Choiceana. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round.



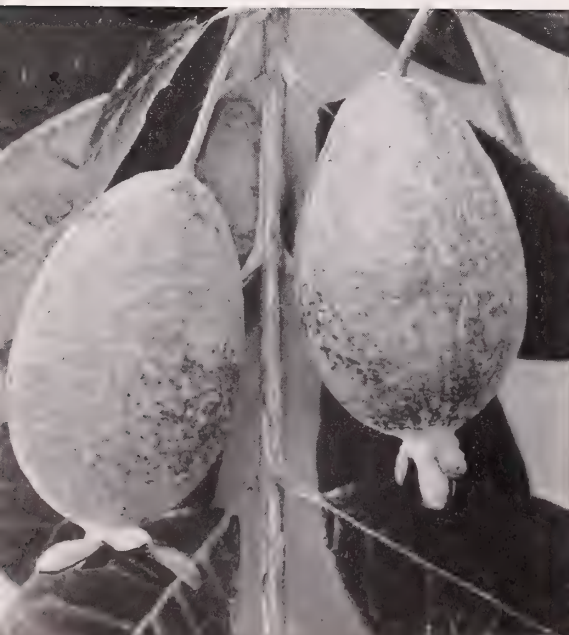
PASSION FRUIT
Like sweet-scented, big purple Easter Eggs.

The Useful Passion Fruit

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially, but its possibilities have only partially been realized in California. It is a vigorous, rapid growing, evergreen climbing vine which bears its first crop 18 months after planting, producing large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used with delicious results in innumerable products, including jams, jellies, drinks, ice cream, and candies.

Passion vines should be grown on strong trellises, and if planted commercially are spaced about 10 by 10 feet. The vines are damaged only by severe frosts, and will do well in any good well drained soil. The seeds from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75. 1-gal. containers, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

The Fragrant Coolidge Feijoas.



Sub-Tropical and Plants

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Prices for Olives (Bare Roots)

	Each	Per 10
1/2-5/8-inch caliper (3 to 4 feet).....	\$1.25	\$11.00
5/8-3/4-inch caliper (4 to 5 feet).....	1.50	12.50
3/4-1-inch caliper (5 to 6 feet).....	2.00	17.50
1-inch and up caliper (6 to 8 feet).....	2.25	20.00

Write for prices on 50 trees or more. For ornamental planting we have larger boxed trees at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$25.00 and \$100.00 each.

For commercial planting and often for home planting Olive trees are dug without earth on the roots and are sold by caliper because the trees are pruned back severely when shipped. The prices given above are for bare root trees. For ornamental planting in Southern California we can supply and recommend balled, unpruned trees of the above sizes at 75c per tree additional.

Olive Varieties

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. The big, oval, wine-colored fruit makes a wonderful pickle. Tree large and vigorous.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Barouni. A new Olive from Algeria which has shown that it will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive we now grow.

The Australian Nut

The Macadamia is an evergreen subtropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia, with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and are usually borne in considerable quantity.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Hardy down to 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable. 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. Ripens September to November.

Strawberry Guava. Handsome, glossy-leaved large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. 5-gallon containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 60c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar to the above in growth and fruit, but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor of all the Guavas. 5-gallon containers, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 60c.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Papayas

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. In 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

The Peruvian Pepino

Here is a useful sub-tropical fruiting plant from Peru, unknown in California, and yet which should have a place in every garden. The plant is a handsome, bushy, evergreen shrub, becoming 3 feet or more in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. These fruits are tender, aromatic and juicy and have a fine flavor which everyone seems to like.

The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.



THE NATAL PLUM

Brilliant scarlet fruits, handsome foliage. Fragrant flowers.

The Natal Plum

The Natal Plum (*Carissa grandiflora*) is a lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The thick mass of rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the large, star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. The fruits and flowers appear at almost all times during the year and the plant naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked, they make a delicious jam with a tasty piquant tang suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam.

The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California except where heavy frosts are experienced. Plants in 5-gallon containers, \$1.75; gallon containers, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Typical Cluster of Australian Nuts, One-Half Natural Size.



Armstrong Select HARDY FRUIT



DELICIOUS APPLE
The Most Popular Apple in the West

The best time for planting all deciduous fruit trees in California is during the months of January, February and March, since it is only during that period that the trees are dormant and in good condition to be dug and shipped. These trees are all handled without earth on the roots. Planting instructions are sent with each order.

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously through the ripening season.

We advise the use of tree protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when they are first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn, since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Tree Protectors are listed on page 69.

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, White Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, although Red Astrachan is also successful there. The late red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

Caliper	PRICES ON APPLES			
	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/16-in. up	6 to 8 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-1 1/16 in.	4 to 6 ft.	.65	5.50	40.00
3/8-1/2 in.	3 to 4 ft.	.55	4.50	35.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Order of Ripening

- **Red Astrachan.** Nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it is Southern California's most dependable early summer Apple. July.
- **Gravenstein.** Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial Apple. August.
- **Winter Banana.** One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.
- **Rhode Island Greening.** The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.
- **Delicious.** A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large, conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple. November.
- **Jonathan.** One of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.
- **Yellow Bellflower.** A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.
- **White Pearmain.** An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

— **Winesap.** A standard late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. To be grown in good apple districts only. December.

— **Yellow Newton.** A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow, crisp and fine-grained flesh. Aromatic sub-acid flavor. December.

The Best Crab Apple

— **Transcendent Crab Apple.** There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Remarkably vigorous and immensely productive anywhere in California. August.

Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

— **Marron Combale.** If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a very large and magnificent tree. Grafted trees, 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

— **Marron Quercy.** A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive best in the cool, moist sections of the Pacific Coast. Two varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Avenue. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

BIG, RED CHEEKED STANWICK NECTARINES



Deciduous AND NUT TREES

Apricots

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind. On apricot or peach root.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Earlygold. (Patent rights reserved.) One of the main reasons why people like Apricots so much is because they are almost the first deciduous fruits of the summer season to ripen. The first fruits of the season always taste the best, so this new Apricot which precedes the Newcastle (heretofore the earliest Apricot) by at least ten days is bound to be enjoyed. The fruit is medium size, of excellent quality; juicy and full of flavor. Being quite new and introduced this year for the first time, we are making no recommendations as to its value for commercial plantings, but have no hesitation in recommending it as a splendid fruit for the home orchard. Our observations so far indicate that it produces very heavy crops every year. We can deliver trees only to San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego Counties and the eastern portion of Los Angeles County. Earlygold trees 10c per tree higher than other Apricots.

Newcastle. Next to Earlygold the earliest Apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections, and one of the few Apricots that does well in the desert. May.

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L. Almonds are one of the few fruit or nut trees that will thrive and bear well without summer irrigation, and are, therefore, adapted to many locations where other fruits cannot be grown.

Sizes and prices of Almonds same as Apricots at top of page.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears well and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, has done well in every Almond district in the State, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-thin shell. California's finest Almond.

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a Peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all of its own. Truly "the fruits of the Gods."

Sizes and prices of Nectarines same as Apricots at top of page.

Gower. The earliest Nectarine, large, round, skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early July.

Quetta. A clingstone variety from the Orient which has been grown in California but a few years. The large, highly-colored red fruit is exceptionally beautiful in appearance, while the flesh is unusually firm. An exceptional commercial variety. A good home fruit as well. Late July.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the State because it is probably the heaviest and most consistent producer of all Apricots. June.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal as being the variety to choose, for it will prove most satisfactory in all respects. Early June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Particularly good in the interior valleys but not recommended for the immediate coastal sections. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large, deep yellow fruit, a beautiful deep red on the sunny side. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of all Apricots but rather a shy bearer. Particularly good near the coast. July.

Ne Plus Ultra. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest price for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Lippiatts Late Orange. One of the finest Nectarines ever grown. Very large, golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm, sweet, and rich. Late August.



ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS

Quinces

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16-in. up	(6-8 ft.)	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	.65	5.50	40.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.

Pistachio Nut

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. California is the only section of the country where they can be successfully grown.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, Aleppo and Bronte, and the pollinizer, Kaz.

Budded Trees... 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25 ea., \$30.00 per 10
Budded Trees... 3 to 4 ft., 3.00 ea., 27.50 per 10
Kaz available only as 2 to 4 ft. trees at \$3.50 each.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. There is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet	.55	4.50	30.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; sweet, aromatic red flesh.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor.



BABCOCK PEACHES
These beautiful red-cheeked peaches far surpass most other varieties in richness of flavor.

You will not have to wait to find out what Babcock is like, for this amazing Peach usually bears the very first summer after planting.

Peaches

For Southern California and other mild wintered sections of the Southwest, we particularly recommend Babcock, C. O. Smith, Australian Saucer, Lukens Honey and Early Imperial, for they all are more adapted to mild wintered sections than other Peaches, seldom failing to bear a heavy crop. Babcock and Early Imperial are important commercial varieties.

PRICES ON PEACHES

Except C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-in. up	(4-6 ft.)	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem: 10c per tree higher than above prices. Early Imperial, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Peaks Cling and Sims Cling: 5c per tree less than above in quantities of 50 or more. Write for prices on 250 or more trees of any variety.

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

All Peaches freestone unless otherwise stated.

Mayflower. The earliest of all. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; semi-freestone; white, juicy flesh. May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early Peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; flesh sweet and juicy. Early June.

Australian Saucer. This little white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory Peaches for warm climates. June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Strawberry. One of the best Peaches for home use. Small, white, red-cheeked fruits, flesh white, juicy, richly flavored. June.

Early Imperial. The first of the yellow-fleshed Peaches to ripen, it has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use for many years. Medium sized fruit, skin yellow shaded crimson; firm rich yellow flesh. Late June.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the finest early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma and abundant juice. Ripens several weeks after Babcock. July.

The New Babcock Peach

In the few short years since its introduction the Babcock has become the most talked-about Peach in Southern California. Our records are crowded with unsolicited and enthusiastic letters from planters who have tried this new Peach and are lavish with their praises for it.

The Babcock was introduced chiefly because of its habit of bearing a heavy crop of fruit every year in mild wintered regions regardless of weather conditions, a characteristic which is not possessed by most other Peaches. In the second place, the Babcock is an extremely high quality Peach, beautiful in appearance, with a smooth, fuzzless red cheek, and juicy, richly flavored white flesh.

Not only is the Babcock first choice as a home Peach in Southern California, but it is also becoming an important commercial variety because it is the earliest high quality Peach to reach Southern California markets. In the summer of 1937, with a bumper crop of Peaches of all varieties on the market, the Babcock consistently returned almost twice as much per pound to the grower as did any other variety during its ripening season, or during the entire season for that matter. The amazing success of the variety last summer surprised even its most optimistic adherents.

Consumers ask for it over and over again because of its delicious flavor and high quality. Fruit men were delighted with the way in which it kept firm and good-looking for many days after picking, and growers were not only pleased with the price the fruit brought them but with the enormous crops the trees bore. Babcock trees bear the first summer after planting and attain large size with astonishing speed. Late June.

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach produced this splendid peach, which ripens a few days later. It is also not subject to delayed foliation and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the Southwest. It ripens a few days later than Babcock—from June 20th to July 20th. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed. Priced 10c higher per tree than other varieties. Early July.

Rochester. It has been found to be remarkably profitable as a commercial Peach in certain sections of Southern California, particularly the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow-fleshed fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Late July.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the little greenish-white peaches with their white flesh and abundant juice possessing a sweetness and flavor unexcelled. Lukens rank along with Babcock, Smith and Saucer for dependable bearing quality, and even in the hottest interior sections always comes through with a big crop of its delicious fruits. August.

J. H. Hale. Its exceptional appearance and heavy bearing habit have made it a profitable commercial variety even during years of low prices. Exceptionally large; round, its beautiful yellow skin richly marked with dark red and carmine, with exceptionally fine flavor, aroma, texture, and juiciness. Remains on the tree in a firm condition for a long time. Aug.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is, one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the word Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored and bearing consistently. August.

The New Golden Blush

Golden Blush. (Patent Rights Reserved.) A fine new yellow-fleshed Peach with yellow skin and red cheek, the original tree of which originated in San Diego County. We are offering it this year for the first time because we have found it to be not only a high quality Peach of excellent appearance, but because it seems to possess the characteristics of bearing every year and of being resistant to delayed foliation. It has not been given sufficient trial to warrant its planting on a commercial scale, but we certainly can highly recommend it as a splendid home Peach. Ripens 10 days later than Hale. August.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Rio Oso Gem

This splendid new Peach is just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and richly flavored. Because of its wonderful size, appearance and quality, it is being widely planted for both home and market purposes. Trees of Rio Oso Gems 10c per tree higher than other Peaches.

Champion. This white-fleshed variety has everything a Peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early Aug.

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading free-stone for canning and drying. August.

Curry. A splendid freestone, gaining popularity as a market Peach since it is of excellent quality and fills the lull between Lovell and Salwey. Beautiful round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek. Late August.

Salwey. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, yellow, juicy flesh. September.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone Peaches and a good market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white; tender, juicy and delicious. A fine cling for home use. Sept.

Miller's Late. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. November.

Canning Peaches

The Peach is a comparatively short-lived tree and many of the older orchards of canning clings in California have now passed their profitable productive age. The light plantings of recent years give Cling Peaches a most favorable outlook for the future.

Peaks Cling. As a mid-season canning Peach, the Peaks have no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. August.

Sims Cling. Possibly the leading mid-summer commercial canning cling. The fruit is larger than average; golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. Consistently bears very heavy crops. Late August.

We think that the New Mariposa Plum, shown here Natural Size, will be More Enjoyed Fresh than Any Other Plum grown in California.



Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

California Prunes (Drying Plums) are listed on page 17.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16-in. up (6-8 ft.)		\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-11/16-in. (4-6 ft.)		.65	5.50	35.00
3/8-1/2-in. (3-4 ft.)		.55	4.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Methley. The earliest fruits to ripen are always greatly appreciated because they come after many months when fresh fruits have not been available. Methley precedes all other Plums by many days, and one tree of this variety will provide all that a large family can use, being loaded every year with the small, sweet, rich deep red fruits. May.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. Early June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer. Early June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Late June.

Burbank. A fairly early Plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very juicy. Early July.

Ruby Gem Plum

Ruby Gem Plum. This new Plum is the perfect combination of beauty and usefulness. Not only does it have handsome purple foliage but it bears large quantities of sweet, delicious, reddish-purple Plums which are borne in large clusters up and down the branches. These little plums have dark red flesh, very juicy, and have a mild but exquisite flavor. In the spring it is more than usually attractive with its multitude of white flowers contrasting with the bronze-green leaf tips. Early June. Trees 10c higher than other Plums.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped Plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Splendid for market and home use. Late June.

Red Rosa. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosa is gone. The fruit is more firm and crisp than Santa Rosa, and it keeps longer. A splendid home and market Plum. Late July.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood Plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties to secure good crops. Late July.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been profitable commercially. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh, producing enormous crops. Sept.

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Late September.

Mariposa

The Gigantic New Blood Plum

Mariposa Plum trees are 10c per tree higher than other Plums, as priced at top of page.

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 111)

In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced three seasons ago. The gigantic fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice and a surpassing flavor which it is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. There is no bitterness to the skin or pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through. Mariposa will bear larger crops if a tree of Satsuma, Wickson, Climax or Santa Rosa is planted near by for pollination purposes.

Armstrong

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear well in almost all sections.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	(4-6 ft.)	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3/8-1/2-in.	(3-4 ft.)	.55	4.50	30.00

Write for Special Prices on 250 or More

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. Bartlett in orchard plantings will yield larger crops if interplanted with a pollinizer, the best kinds for this purpose being Winter Nelis and Beurre D'Anjou. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb Pear of medium size, with a rich, musky flavor. September.

Seckel. Fruit small, but well colored, and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored perfumed juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Winter Nelis. The standard late ripening Pear. Fruit small, russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps well in storage all winter. December.

See Dwarf Pears at top of next page.

Walnuts

Armstrong Walnut trees are grown under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean vigorous top. Walnuts make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but give them plenty of room.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00

Write for Special Prices on 250 or More

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops. The trees bear while very young.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. Brings higher prices than the Placencia, but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia.

Payne. A very popular commercial Walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Wilson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. Bears very young and heavily. Hardy.

Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas. A selected strain of the Eastern Black Walnut with a comparatively thin shell which cracks easily; light colored kernels, the same old delicious flavor which tastes so good in cakes and other confections. It makes a beautiful big tree anywhere, bearing heavy crops even while young. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Stabler. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. It makes a medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Usually starts to bear in the second or the third year after planting. 4-5 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.



LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS, NATURAL SIZE

California Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar, than sweet, delicious, highly flavored Figs.

PRICES ON FIG TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.45	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California because it bears well in almost any location where Figs will thrive. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Particularly is it valuable because the fruit is usually ripe before other Figs and it seems to bear equally well, whether it be directly on the coast or in the interior or desert valleys.

Brunswick. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varieties will not thrive.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest Fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meateness not found in any other Fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Kadota Fig

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making just about the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valleys where the summers are warmer. In regions adjacent to the coast it is probably best to grow White Genoa, which bears better there.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast or desert, and the tree is enormously productive.

Panache (Striped). A peculiar variegated Fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The Figs are large, with rich blood-red pulp, sweet and richly flavored, and are just about as fine to eat as any fig you ever tasted. A remarkably fine fig for any purpose, entirely aside from its novelty coloring.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh a bright strawberry-red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. This Fig has long been known as one of the very finest of white Figs.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger. White Genoa bears much more consistently in the immediate vicinity of the seacoast than other Figs and for either coast or inland it is one of the finest.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the tree to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees listed above. 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Espalier Fruit Trees

Espalier Fruit Trees, those unique and interesting trees which are trained to grow in one plane only and which lend an unusual and beautiful note to any home planting when placed against walls or fences or in patios, will produce quantities of excellent fruit, even larger and more highly colored than that grown on ordinary trees. We have available for general distribution this season Apples, Pears, Figs and Grapes, in several different varieties of each fruit, as large balled specimens trained for two years, at \$7.50 each.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/16-in. and up	(6 to 8 ft.)	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2 to 1 1/16-in.	(4 to 6 ft.)	.65	5.50	40.00
3/8 to 1/2-in.	(3 to 4 ft.)	.55	4.50	35.00
1/4 to 3/8-in.	(2 to 3 ft.)	.45	3.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Order of Ripening

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. Richmond and Morello are the cherries that we recommend planting in the Southern California coastal and valley districts. Early June.

Morello. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. We highly recommend Morello as the very finest cherry for planting in those coastal and valley sections where sweet cherries do not bear. June.

Bing. A very large, dark red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.



ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears.

California Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are handsome in appearance, are excellent to eat fresh, and are valuable for all home uses in addition to their value as a commercial drying product. All prunes will bear better if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Sizes and Prices Same as for Cherries, Above at Right

Tragedy. The best early Prune and always a favorite because of its attractive high quality dark purple fruit with yellowish-green flesh; firm, sweet, and richly flavored.

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. July.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet, and juicy. Particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

Robe de Sargent. A splendid fruit in itself, with large oval deep purple fruits and sweet, rich, greenish-yellow flesh, but is also widely known as a good pollinizer for other varieties. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. September.



STANDARD PRUNES
Beautiful purple-skinned,
amber-fleshed fruits, full
of health and goodness.



JUMBU PERSIMMON—The Delicious New Non-Puckery Kind.

Fruit Trees

Japanese Persimmons

Every year in California more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiya Persimmons with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a king. If you like your Persimmons soft, to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out of hand, you will want the popular non-astringent Fuyu or the new large fruited Jumbu. Persimmons are quite ornamental trees because the leaves turn bright colors in the fall, and the richly colored orange-red fruits are beautiful either on the tree or as table decorations.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16-in.	(4 to 6 ft.)	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$85.00
3/8 to 1/2-in.	(3 to 4 ft.)	1.00	9.00	75.00

Fuyu 15c per Tree Higher; Jumbu 50c per Tree Higher.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya Persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most fruits seen in the markets are of this variety.

Tamopan. Very large, cup-shaped fruit, similar to Hachiya in quality but ripening later. The tough skin holds its shape, making a natural cup from which the pulp can be spooned when ripe.

Mahan—The World's Finest Pecan

The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic new Mahan. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2½ inches in length, and the paper-thin shells cracking almost as easily as a peanut, are completely filled with richly flavored kernels, which drop out in unbroken halves under the slightest pressure. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure.

The Mahan is a strong growing tree, bearing several years earlier than most Pecans, and producing heavy crops. The variety is in bearing in the Yuma Pecan District, and while as yet little tried in other sections of California, there seems to be no good reason why it will not prove successful over most of the State. A magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged shade tree.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$5.00 each (60 or more, \$4.50 each)
8 to 10 feet.....	4.50 each (60 or more, 4.00 each)
6 to 8 feet.....	4.00 each (60 or more, 3.50 each)
4 to 6 feet.....	3.50 each (60 or more, 3.00 each)

Mahan is a copyrighted variety and is sold for planting in California exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries.

MAHAN PECANS, NATURAL SIZE



The New Jumbu Persimmon

Jumbu. This is the second season that we have offered this new, non-puckery, large fruited Persimmon of which we think very highly. It is somewhat similar to Fuyu in general characteristics and is absolutely non-astringent but is much larger, slightly more conical in shape, and ripens a few days later. It is the finest and largest non-astringent Persimmon that we have seen. The fruit is good to eat at all stages after it has begun to color, and it is delicious eaten while hard or after it has become soft. The trees of the Jumbu Persimmon are priced at 50c per tree higher than the prices given above.

Fuyu. This Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. More difficult to grow and we ask 15c per tree more.

Pecans

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere in the Southwest except in the coldest mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season, and does best in a deep sandy loam. Pecans are already a profitable commercial crop in certain desert areas and are now being more widely planted in the interior valleys. A fine shade tree, any place.

All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$3.25	\$30.00	\$250.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.75	25.00	200.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

Write for Prices on 250 or More

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor.

Burkett. It has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long and tapering and cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The tree is most handsome, growing tall and slender with beautiful, large, luxuriant foliage.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality.

Mahan. The world's largest Pecan. See description and prices above at left. Mahans are so far ahead of all other Pecans in size, appearance and earliness of bearing that we have no hesitation in recommending their planting, and already planters are beginning to tell us about the clusters of big nuts that they have had on their young trees.

Armstrong GRAPE VINES

Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results. Plant home grapes 6 feet apart each way.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia, Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States, such as Concord and Niagara. American Grapes are listed on next page.

Prices on Grapes (Except Where Noted)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year Rooted Vines.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Ten assorted Grape vines sold at the 10-rate. Twenty-five of one variety sold at the 100-rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

Varieties are listed in the approximate order of ripening. Those kinds suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

The Earliest Grape to Ripen

Pearl of Csaba. Since we first introduced this delicious little amber colored Grape from Hungary, two years ago, it has become amazingly popular. It ripens many weeks before any other variety that we now have, and unlike many early fruit varieties it is a high quality Grape, almost seedless, with a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and refreshing. If you want to enjoy the first Grapes of the season, many days before others are ripe, include Pearl in your planting. June. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Khalili. Next to Pearl of Csaba, is the first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. It will always be enjoyed in the home vineyard. Early July.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white Grape in very close, compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.

California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. Each kind produces heavy crops, and everybody likes them. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A splendid early eating Grape, and if we had to pick out three or four varieties only for our own enjoyment, this one would have to be included. Early August. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Thompson Seedless (Sultanina). T. The best known seedless Grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, amber-yellow berries, sweet and mild. August.

Sultanina Rosea. T. A Grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun, and they ripen several weeks later than Thompson. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



ROSE OF PERU
How would you like an arbor hung with these big bunches of sweet, delicious, coal-black Grapes?

Malaga

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. August.

Dattier. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large, with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. Late September.

Rose of Peru

Rose of Peru (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor Grape. September.

Richly Flavored Muscats

Black Muscat (Muscat Hamburg). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It is a great favorite with everyone. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. August.

Muscat. The famous white raisin Grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich, sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscatel, too.) This is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. September.

Flame Muscat. Exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

New Black Diamond

Black Diamond. A new Grape originating in Southern California which we offered last season for the first time. It has large, round, coal-black berries of the most beautiful appearance, firm yet juicy, and with an exceedingly sweet and rich flavor. The big bunches are the most luscious and appetizing sight that you ever saw. We have tested it for several seasons and can recommend it as being one of the finest black Grapes for California. Early September. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

GRAPE VINES



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary Grape of unknown origin, evidently a hybrid from somewhere in the Eastern States, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15-foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries are not only excellent to eat but make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants, 50c each.

Maraville de Malaga. (Molinera.) A wonderful red market and shipping Grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red Grape for most purposes. September.

Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the exception of desert sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Jefferson. One of the finest of the red Eastern Grapes, the large berries being firm yet tender and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor and delicate aroma. Vigorous and productive. August.

Delaware. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape. Early August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California. August.

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black Grapes, which everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it. August.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern Grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid high quality fruit. Late August.

Isabella. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

Niagara

Niagara. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Christmas. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later. 50c each.

Black Hamburg

Black Hamburg. T. One of the famous table Grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine Grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine Grapes, brought from Spain by the Mission Fathers centuries ago. Because of its quality and heavy bearing habit remains a favorite. September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous Wine Grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Great long greenish-amber berries as big as the end of your thumb and with an exceedingly rich flavor. The bunches are large, and its heavy production and keeping qualities make it a fine late market Grape. September.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping Grapes of California. Berries rich red with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. October.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Oct.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping Grapes. The long, oval, thick-skinned berries are purplish-black in large loose bunches. Very high quality. October.

Black Morocco. These great round, purplish black Grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. The berries are sweet and crisp and borne in large compact bunches. Probably the largest of all Grapes and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. October.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor, we have Campbell's Early, Ribier, Thompson Seedless, Concord, Maraville de Malaga, Niagara and Pierce in 3-year plants, trained in 7-foot branched columns, some with horizontal arms, or with canes trained fan shaped, which have already borne at least one crop of fruit. Balled, 3-year plants, \$7.50 each.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California (or Vinifera) varieties of Grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00

- Black Hamburg
- Black Monukka
- Black Muscat
- Chasselas Neuschatel
- Cornichon
- Dattier
- Khalili
- Malaga
- Maraville de Malaga
- Muscat
- Pearl of Csaba
- Ribier
- Thompson
- Tokay
- Zinfandel

This is an Armstrong-grown Pearl of Csaba Grape-Vine planted by Mr. F. Cid at Guadalajara, Mexico, in January, 1936. This photograph was taken in May, 1937. Armstrong Vines get results.



ARMSTRONG SELECT BERRIES

Boysenberries, Biggest of All Berries

Ever since the Boysenberry was introduced two years ago we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Since the Boysenberry has now been tried in other sections of the country and has proved to be remarkably hardy and adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions, it seems to be at the very top as far as the entire country is concerned.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter—just twice the size of the Youngberry. The berries are jet-black, more highly flavored and less seedy than the Youngberry, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives will be glad to know that they make the very finest pies, jams and preserves.

Boysenberries produce exceptional heavy crops. The big vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen early, just when berries are most in demand.

The Boysenberry has proved to be hardy and thrives over almost all of the United States, having safely stood temperatures as low as 14° below zero.

Plant the vines 8 by 8 feet, without irrigation, or 6 by 6 feet with irrigation. It is a good idea to give them some kind of barnyard fertilizer the first summer after the plants have started to grow well, and again the

following winter. Keep them well watered during the summer.

Let the vines grow on the ground the first summer after planting, and put them up on a trellis before they start to grow the next spring. Shortly before the berries start getting ripe there will be many heavy new canes come from the crown of the plants. To make picking easy, these should be cut out just before the berries start getting ripe. When the crop is all picked, the old canes that have borne the fruit should be cut off down to the ground and removed. By that time the new canes, which are the fruit-bearing canes for the next season, will be several feet long, and these can be allowed to grow on the ground until the following spring and then put up on the trellis as before.

Price on Boysenberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year plants	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted tips	.20	1.75	10.00

(Rooted tips, \$75.00 per 1000,
500 at 1000-rate)

BOYSENBERRIES. NATURAL SIZE



Kosmo Vines are Loaded Early in the Season with Big, Juicy, Jet Black Berries.

The Kosmo Blackberry

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 39)

The Kosmo is one of the finest Blackberries grown on the Pacific Coast, producing enormous crops of beautiful big berries. The berries are large and long, 1½ to 2 inches in length, jet-black in color, and so sweet and juicy that they melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost non-existent. The Kosmo bears enormous crops, the main crop ripening early in the season, usually during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, and ripening over a period of about one month. A second crop often follows early in August.

We know from experience that Kosmo berries make the very finest kind of jam and pies. While Kosmo has not quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry or the Boysenberry, its large size and exceptionally fine quality will make it popular. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out 8 to 10 foot canes, and must be given a trellis for support. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart with the rows 6 feet apart. One year transplants, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; Rooted tips, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry. (Macatawa.) One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet, black berries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July, with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant them 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Himalaya Blackberry. An exceedingly rampant grower, the canes often reaching forty feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy, black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries and Boysenberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Youngberries

The Youngberry has been popular in California for some years. The large, firm berries are remarkable keepers and shippers. They are deep wine color, changing to jet black as they age, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting, and they make splendid jams and jellies. The vines are heavy producers and extremely vigorous. Plant them on wire trellises 6 to 7 feet apart. One year transplants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; Rooted tips, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

SELECT BERRIES

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert. The deep red fruit is large and firm, fine in flavor, and the strong growing tall plants are very heavily foliaged, protecting the fruit from sunburn. The fruit of the Cuthbert is sold on the Los Angeles market as Casberry. It is by far the finest Red Raspberry for this section and most other sections. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Black Raspberries

Munger. This is the finest Black Cap that we have observed under California conditions, producing great quantities of large jet-black berries, sweet and highly flavored. This variety does best in California because the plants are bigger and more heavily foliaged and protect the berries better. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Purple Raspberries

Columbia Purple. This Hybrid Raspberry has shown up wonderfully well in California. The big luscious berries are deep purple in color, surprisingly large, and borne in big clusters. They ripen continuously from early spring until late fall, and the plants grow much larger and more vigorously than any other Raspberry. They make the finest jam and pie that it is possible to imagine. Plant about 5 by 8 feet. 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Loganberries

Loganberries. Long a favorite berry on the entire Pacific Coast. This is a selected strain of the old type, just like the new Thornless Logan described below, but somewhat thorny. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Thornless Logan

Thornless Loganberry. (Plant Patent No. 82.) The vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor which have long been famous for their excellence in jams, jellies and preserves. We recommend this new improved thornless type, the canes being absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Plant 6 by 6 feet on a trellis. 25c each. \$2.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.

Below: The New Thornless Loganberries.



Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the lowlands of So. California. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable for Currants. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Above: Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries. They Bear Enormous Crops.



Dorsett Strawberries, Natural Size. One of the Most Beautiful of Strawberries and One of the Sweetest.

Asparagus

Mary Washington. The earliest and best. Plant one foot apart in rows four feet apart. 50c per 10, \$2 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

Rhubarb

Cherry. Large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots. 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

Giant Crimson Winter. Strong grower producing a heavy crop in winter. Heavy roots. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Luscious Armstrong Strawberries

Price on all varieties of Strawberries: 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$10.00.

Fifty at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1000-rate. Write for prices on 3000 or more.

Blakemore. The more we see of this berry, which is illustrated in color on the inside back cover of this catalog, the more we like it. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop, it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color.

Carolina. (Missionary.) Probably the very best berry for hot interior sections, not only for the market but for home as well. A leading market variety.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries medium size, long and pointed, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any Strawberry.

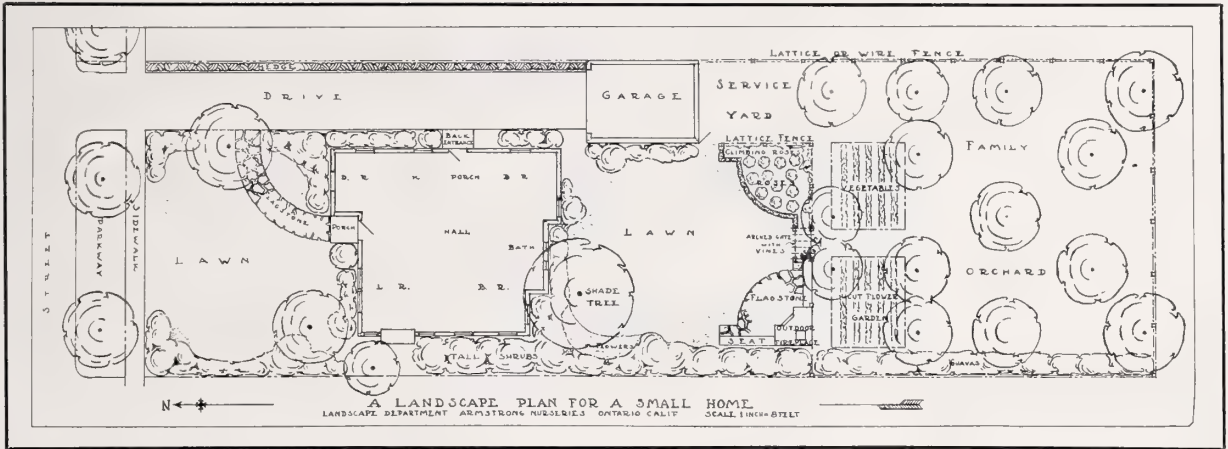
The New Dorsett

Dorsett. This wonderful new Strawberry was only introduced in 1934 but already it has shown evidence of being one of the very finest Strawberries that can be grown in California. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. Probably only Blakemore can compete with it.

Rockhill. This is the most talked about of the new Strawberries and the best of the so-called Everbearing type. The berries are astonishingly large and beautiful, extremely fine in flavor, and the plants bear much earlier and much later in the season than other types. Rockhill makes no runners, and if you have ever grown Strawberries, you know that after several years the bed gets so full of runners that little fruit is produced. This is not true of Rockhill. The lack of runners makes the plants more expensive, but they are worth it. \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

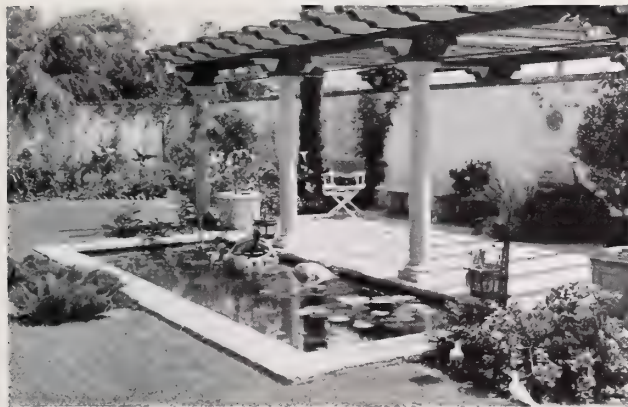
A GARDEN BEAUTIFUL MUST BE PLANNED IN ADVANCE

A Plan Like This is the Beginning of a Charming Garden



Our Planning Service Extends to Gardens of Any Size

If you live in Southern California we recommend that you have one of our landscape architects make a personal survey of your property and furnish a comprehensive plan for its landscape development. The small fee charged you for this service will be repaid you many times over in added enjoyment from your garden. Call at our display yards, write us, or telephone Ontario 611-44 and ask for the Landscape Department, regarding the exact cost.



The Charm of Water and the Appeal of Shade.

Landscape Planning by Mail

We have a landscape service by mail for home places measuring 75 by 100 feet or less, located anywhere in the Southwestern States. Just send for our Planting Sketch Blank, follow its easy instructions, and return it to us with the information asked for concerning your planting. A detailed plan is prepared for you by our Landscape Department, together with an itemized list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost of the plant material. All are mailed for your approval.

When you send us the Sketch Blank properly filled out you also send us \$10.00. As soon as your order for the material on the planting list totals \$40.00 within one year after the date of our estimate, the original \$10.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of additional plants.



A Home in a Naturalistic Planting.

A Personal Visit is Best

While the mail order planning service described at the left works out very well for small home places, particularly at a distance from Ontario, we advise a personal visit by one of our landscape architects where possible, and such a visit is necessary when large places or extensive plans are involved. In such cases a trained landscape architect visits your property, discusses your desires and problems with you in detail, and makes a sketch and survey of the property. A small fee for such a survey is made, the size of the fee depending on the planting location.

If authorized by you, a complete plan and list of suggested material for the planting are provided and construction details outlined. The cost of such plans are dependent upon the size and locality of the property. We suggest that you call at our display yards or write or telephone our Landscape Department for more exact information.

Armstrong Select Evergreen

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be found than in California. The Armstrong Nurseries is not content to offer only the standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years, but we are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, many of them almost unknown in California gardens. From these pages may be chosen shrubs adapted to all sections of the Western and Southwestern States. See Planting Guide on page 70. Native Shrubs listed separately on page 38.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. Zero. California plantings would look bare without the Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. Zero. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish-lavender flowers are much larger and brighter and it produces them in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Abelia triflora. "Indian Abelia." Zero. 10 ft. One of the most delicately scented flowering shrubs is this handsome Abelia from the Himalayas. It makes a large graceful shrub, bearing at the ends of its tall arching branches, big 2-inch clusters of delicate rosy-white flowers which fill the air with a sweet Daphne-like odor during day and night. Hardy anywhere. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The New Red Abelia

Abelia floribunda. "Mexican Abelia." 4 ft. 15°. By far the most beautiful of all the Abelias, and one of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. Reaches perfection in the northern and central coastal districts of California. Likes a slightly acid soil condition induced by plenty of leaf mold and plenty of water. Full sun along coast; partial shade inland. Gal. containers, 60c.

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 4-6 ft. 15°. A brilliant new plant from the Canary Islands, and its many big spikes of yellow flowers like giant yellow lupines seem to have transplanted the brilliant sunshine of the Canaries right into California to compete with our own celebrated sunshine. The tip of every one of its many branches is a glowing mass of color through April, May and June. A splendid foliage plant throughout the entire year. Its small, grass-green leaves are even brighter in the middle of winter than in summer, and the stems also are a brilliant green. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 8 ft. 15°. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. 15°. We consider this to be one of the most delightful and colorful small flowering evergreen shrubs that we have ever grown for California gardens. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across with rigid petals, all flowers facing the sun, making a magnificent display of color. It is native to a portion of South Africa, which has a climate like that of California, so it thrives wonderfully well here, likes fairly dry soil, full sun, and we give it our heartiest recommendation because of its ease of growth, its freedom of bloom and its remarkable beauty. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Aster filifolius elongatus. 3 ft. 15°. We do not know so much about this one because it is quite new and untried, but it is said to be just as showy in bloom as *Aster fruticosus* described above, and that will be sufficient recommendation for those who have seen its companion variety in bloom. One reason why we like them both is because they stay small and do not overgrow their location. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Astartea

Astartea fascicularis. 8 ft. 22°. Western Australia has produced some of the most unusual and beautiful flowering shrubs for our California gardens, and this is one of the newest and least known. A tall, slender plant with dainty Heather-like foliage, profusely studded with minute white blooms in June and July, the long sprays being splendid for indoor decoration. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Quantity Prices

If 10 or more of one variety, or 25 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant on all those priced at 60c or less, 10c per plant on all those priced at \$1.75 or less, and 25c per plant on all those priced at more than \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants which there is not room to list herein, and many other varieties not even mentioned in this catalog, many of them in bloom, will also be on display. The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 10 and 50 pounds each, respectively.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon Vesuvius. 5 ft. 20°. The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Abutilon Single Yellow. Large flowers of brilliant yellow. Gal. containers, 50c.

Where Will It Grow

The approximate temperatures at which these evergreen shrubs will freeze are indicated in the descriptions. These are only approximate, however, since the age and condition of plants during cold weather has a good deal to do with their resistance to frost. We also indicate whether plants prefer sun or shade.

KURUME AZALEAS IN BLOOM
They make a brilliant burst of color in shady spots.



Flowering Shrubs

The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

We take great pleasure in offering this year for the first time on the Pacific Coast plants of the magnificent new Hybrid Azalea Rutherfordiana. These are the finest Azaleas that we have ever seen. The flowers are large, exceptionally fragrant, and they come in many dainty clear shades, ranging from pure white to deep carmine. Unlike other Azaleas, most of which lose all or most of their foliage during the winter months, Azalea Rutherfordiana keeps its splendid luxuriant foliage throughout the year and therefore makes a handsome garden plant at all times, and during the blooming season, which occurs in California during February and March, the plants are literally smothered with the beautiful fragrant flowers.

Azalea Rutherfordiana resulted from crossing the Indian Azalea, the Japanese Azalea Omurasaki, and Rhododendron Pink Pearl. They were first introduced in the East as florists' plants only, but here on the Pacific Coast they thrive in the open, provided they are planted in any shady or semi-shady position in soil into which plenty of peat moss has been incorporated. Given these conditions, they will do well almost anywhere in Southern California. In Northern California they will do even better, and they should be magnificent garden plants for Oregon and Washington.

There is little to choose among the following varieties of Azalea Rutherfordiana, although some bloom earlier than others, while there are varieties listed which are single, semi-double, or double.

All varieties below, large blooming size in 6-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Early Blooming

- Dorothy Gish**—Deep orange-salmon. Semi-double.
- Firelight**—Glowing light crimson. Semi-double.
- Orange Queen**—Orange-red. Quite double.
- Purity**—Large, satiny-white. Double.
- Rose Queen**—Deep rose-pink. Double.
- Sunset**—Showy brick-red. Semi-double.

Mid-Season or Late

- Albion**—Pure white. Semi-double, with exceptional fragrance.
- Crimson Glory**—Large, deep crimson. Double.
- Alice W. Muller**—Deep pink, with frilled petals. Double.
- L. J. Bobbink**—Soft orchid-lavender. Semi-double.
- Mary Corcoran**—Apricot-pink, carmine flakings. Single.
- Indian Chief**—Very large, single blooms, carmine shaded cerise.

Kurume Azaleas

The Kurume Azaleas with their great profusion of colorful, beautiful blooms in the late winter and spring have become increasingly popular in California over the past few years. At the height of the blooming season they are indescribable in their beauty. The flowers are smaller than the Azalea Rutherfordiana above and the plants do not hold their foliage throughout the winter as well, but no plant could hold more blooms than the Kurumes.

The plants reach 2 to 5 feet in height, prefer shade or semi-shade, and a slightly acid soil condition, which is best obtained by planting them in almost pure leaf mold or peat moss. Under trees or sheltered by buildings they grow with the greatest of ease, but they require plenty of water at all times, particularly during the blooming season, and should not be allowed to become dry at any time during the year. If you visit our display yards in the later winter and spring, you will see thousands of these plants in full bloom. Zero.

All varieties below: 9-inch pots, \$2; 6-inch pots, 85c.

- Apple Blossom**—Pale pink. Single.
- Avalanche**—Pure white. Double.
- Bells of Arcady**—Deep lavender. Large, single.
- Botticelli**—Delicate light pink. Single.
- Cherry Ripe**—Deep cerise-pink. Single.
- Coral Bells**—Bright rose-pink. Double.
- Copper**—Brilliant bronze. Single.
- Flame**—A flaming bronzy-red. Single.
- Orchid**—Rich orchid color. Single.
- Pink Perfection**—Clear bright pink. Single.
- Pink Silver**—Silvery-pink. Large, single.
- Rosy Morn**—Glowing cerise-pink. Double.
- Salmon Queen**—Deep salmon. Single.
- Santol**—Creamy light pink. Single.
- Snowflake**—Pure white. Single.

Azara

Azara microphylla, (Chile.) 8 ft. 10°. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Its little white flowers have the fragrance of vanilla. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



AZALEA ALBION
One of the most beautiful of the
Azalea Rutherfordiana

Barberries

Berberis gracilis. 2 ft. 5°. Another new Barberry, even smaller than the Chinese Dwarf and with more graceful, smaller foliage. It makes a dense, compact, low mound and never burns in the hottest sun. Golden yellow flowers and brilliant blue berries. Gal. containers, 60c.

B. pruinosa. (China.) 6 ft. Zero. The arching branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves, some of which become brilliant red in the fall and winter (but do not drop). Has bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blueberries of the East. Gal. containers, 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Zero. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted, whether it be mountain, desert or coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

ASTER FRUTICOSA
Deep lavender flowers cover the plant with a sheet of color.



ARMSTRONG

California's Most Beautiful



ROSITA
A splendid dark rose-pink
Camellia, every flower
perfect.

Giant-Flowered Camellia

Camellia Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms profusely, as shown below. See illustration in color inside front cover. Gal. containers, 8-12 inches, \$2.00; balled or 5-gal. containers, 12-18 inches, \$3.50; 18-24 inches, \$5.00.

A plant of the
dwarf and gorgeously flowered
Camellia
Chandleri
elegans.



The exquisite, perfectly molded flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. And the plant itself is handsome, with its dense, dark evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright-colored flowers. Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good, well-drained soil. The addition of some peat moss or leaf mold to most soils will give better results. Camellias prefer a sheltered, partially shaded position, and if exposed to severe winds the blooms may be injured. Camellias thrive readily everywhere on the Pacific Coast, except on the desert. It is not necessary to wait for blooms because they begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and the sizes above two feet will nearly all have buds and flowers on when delivered during the blooming season, from December through March. All but the 8 to 12 inch size are well branched and bushy. 10°.

Standard Varieties

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	3.25
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	4.50
3 to 4 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	6.00

Amabilis. A beautiful single white flower. Blooms very early.

Auguste Delfosse. Medium size, high centered, bright red flowers of the peony type.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red. Medium size, very double. Blooms late.

Lady Campbell. A quite double, medium sized flower of bright clear rose-pink. Strong, vigorous grower.

Mine-No-Yuki. A Camellia of the Sasanqua type. Quite double, peony-type; creamy-white with yellow stamens. Valuable because of its very handsome glossy green serrated foliage, its extreme earliness of bloom (November-December), and its pronounced fragrance like that of wheat straw.

Mme. Faucillon. A 3½-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink.

Mrs. F. Sander. A dainty, exquisitely beautiful single, pure white.

Nobilissima. A tuft of many small petals in the center, surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white.

Panache. Medium size, very full flowers of pale-pink, heavily striped with deeper pink. Aside from its beautiful blooms, this variety has the largest, glossiest and hand-somest foliage of all Camellias and is worth planting as a beautiful evergreen shrub alone.

Pink Perfection. This is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

Rev. John Bennett. High-centered, semi-double flowers of deep, rosy salmon.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose-pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Unusual Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	4.00
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers....	5.00

Compte de Gomer. Beautifully imbricated flowers of the peony type, pale pink, flushed with carmine.

Duchess de Cases. A large, peony-type bloom of rose-pink, profusely splashed and striped with white. The flower is very fragrant. One of the finest of the variegated Camellias.

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty.

Henri Favre. A high-centered, double, salmon-pink flower of medium size, with excellent foliage and a great profusion of blooms.

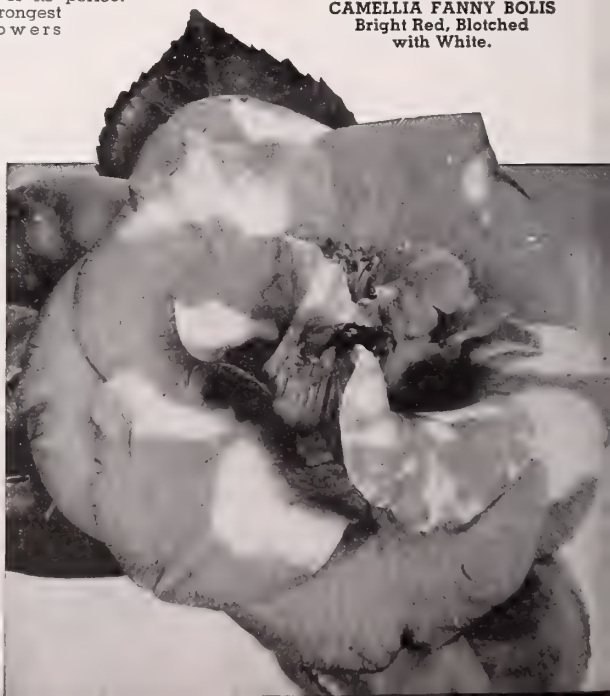
Imperator. A four-inch flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals. The color is a rich red.

John G. Drayton. A large, semi-double, pure white flower, with very large petals.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. One of the few fragrant Camellias. Has a delightfully sweet perfume.

Rouge. A symmetrical, very double bloom, light rose in the center of the bloom, deepening to deep cerise-red on the outer petals. The flower is very large, with many petals that never show the stamens.

CAMELLIA FANNY BOLIS
Bright Red, Blotched
with White.



CAMELLIAS

Winter Flower

Three Rare Camellias

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petaled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. See illustration below. 12-18 inches, slender, \$2.00; 18-24 inches, bushy, \$5.00; 24-30 inches, \$7.50; 30-36 inches, \$10.00.

Emperor of Russia. Here is the finest red Camellia in our entire list. The flowers are very large, often 6 inches across; very double, with very large petals around the outside of the flower and with smaller recurved petals in the center. It gives the effect of a solid full flower, high-centered and exceedingly beautiful. The color is a brilliant scarlet without any of the rose shades which usually appear in most red Camellias. The flower, in addition to its other delightful characteristics, has a distinct and pleasant fragrance. The plant is somewhat dwarf in habit. 12-18 inches, bushy, \$3.50; 18-24 inches, \$5.00; 24-30 inches, \$7.50.

Pink Beauty. A very large flower, often 6 inches or more across, with very large petals; very full and high-centered, opening slowly to an enormous bloom of clear light rose-pink without other shadings. 24-30 inches, bushy, \$7.50; 30-36 inches, \$10.00.

Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia. "Ile de France." 8 ft. 10°. The finest of the "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with great long flower spikes 6 to 12 inches in length, in color a brilliant rosy purple tinted with violet. Deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia salviifolia. 8 ft. 10°. An unusual evergreen Buddleia which is particularly beautiful and luxuriant in appearance in the winter. Its profuse large 12-inch panicles of pale mauve flowers appear in the winter also, and these blooms have the most delicious fragrance of any of the Buddleias. Full sun. Plenty of water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia Pink Pearl. 10°. A new variety just introduced from England. Similar to Ile de France but with long, fragrant spikes of light pinkish-lavender blooms which appear all through the summer. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Fountain Buddleia

Buddleia alternifolia. 6 ft. Zero. The gracefully arching pendulous branches are wreathed from end to end in the late spring with little bright colored honey-scented lilac-colored flowers so profusely borne that the stems are completely hidden. It drops its leaves for a few weeks in winter, prefers full sun and is uninjured by extremes of heat and cold. The blooms are borne on the previous year's growth, so do not prune it back severely in winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

CAMELLIA BELLE ROMANA

Flowers of light pink, striped with crimson.



Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2-3 ft. 25°. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year makes them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. B. Humboldtii is intensely fragrant with a delicious Jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties: Gal. containers, 60c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.
Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.
Dark Rose Pink. Deep pink.
Humboldtii. Large, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. This Boxwood makes the best low evergreen trimmed hedge that can be grown in California and is much used for this purpose, as well as for trimmed specimens for porch and garden. It naturally grows low, dense and compact with glossy bright green small leaves. Trimmed pyramids, 30-36 inches, \$4.00; 18-24 inches, \$3.00; 4-inch pots, 35c ea., \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, 4-6 inches, \$3.00.

Buxus sempervirens. 2-3 ft. Zero. Darker green and slower growing than Japanese Boxwood, and does not stand heat as well. Flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.



Camellia Emperor of Russia

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingii. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 15°. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pom-pom, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparkingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from Trinidad. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Flower of the Incas

Cantua buxifolia. 4 ft. 20°. This native flowering plant of Peru was the floral emblem of the ancient Incas and is one of the most beautiful plants that can be grown in California gardens. The spreading informal plant is a lovely and graceful sight when in bloom, covered with many large drooping clusters of carmine-red trumpets 3 or 4 inches long. Sun near the coast, partial shade inland. Likes plenty of water. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cantua bicolor. The plant is exactly like the above variety but the big tubular flowers have a beautiful color combination of yellow, pink and cream. A rare and beautiful species. Gal. containers, 60c.

Perennial Lady Slipper

Calceolaria rugosa. 2 ft. 15°. A handsome, compact little plant, bearing throughout the spring and summer showy clusters of small bronzy-red flowers shaped like the various types of Lady Slipper. Likes plenty of moisture, but will grow easily anywhere in full sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Pure White Camellia. Purity



Armstrong Select

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." 20°. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 10 feet in height and as much across. Beginning in November and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. The bright green foliage is handsome the year round, and it grows rapidly. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia.) 8 ft. 15°. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as nearer the coast. Blooms in winter and spring. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Chinese Plumbago

Ceratostigma Willmottiana. 3-4 ft. 10°. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs of medium size. From June to late October the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it may drop some of its leaves, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. 15°. Just a good-looking, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries that follow the flowers are also attractive and the berried sprays make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Cestrum Newelli. "Red Cestrum." 8 ft. 20°. The great clusters of fire-cracker-like flowers, borne at the ends of its tall arching branches, are bright scarlet and borne in great profusion against the big handsome leaves. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus corbariensis, A White Flowering Rockrose

The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, and are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. They originate in the Mediterranean Region, where the climate is similar to that of California, and they come in a varied assortment of sizes and with different colored flowers. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 10°. A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea spray, any amount of drought or sunshine, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus cyprius. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain.) 3 ft. 10°. Pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 6 ft. 10°. The flowers resemble the Brown-eyed Rockrose, but they are half again as large and the plant grows much taller and has larger foliage. Gal. containers, 60c.

Orchid Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. 10°. It has been a favorite in English gardens for a hundred years, but for some reason only found its way to California recently, even though it thrives better in our warm, dry climate than it does in England. It makes a compact handsome plant, 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered with lovely flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. See illustration below. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus Silver Pink. 10°. A new Rockrose from England with a new color—clear bright pink. See illustration in color on inside front cover. The foliage is greenish-gray, the plant gets 3 or 4 feet high, grows upright, and produces great quantities of its dainty blooms. This one likes a little more water than the others. We recommend it as one of the most beautiful of shrubs for all California gardens. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.



The big red berries and luxuriant foliage of *Cotoneaster parneyi*.

Bottle Brush

Calothamnus asper. 5 feet. 15 degrees. A novel and beautiful plant for dry soil and sunny places. The foliage is large, hairy, and grey in color, and it has large typical Bottle Brush flowers, the long crimson stamens being dusted with golden pollen, giving a Christmasy effect. One of the finest grey foliaged shrubs. Gal. containers, 60c.

Callistemon viminalis. 15 feet. 15 degrees. Large showy cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet color on a tall semi-weeping plant of rapid growth. Very free blooming. The best of the large growing Bottle Brushes, growing easily anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 50c.

Melaleuca lateritia. "Red Robin Bottle Brush." See page 34.

THE ORCHID ROCKROSE



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. A very handsome shrub, with shiny, small leaves, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits. It is known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. (Australia.) 3 ft. 20°. Slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Chorizema varium. 20°. If you like the above, you will like this variety too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. Gal. containers, 60c.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico.) 5 ft. 15°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage, profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly scented blooms, resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California, but must have good drainage. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

Golden-Haired Plant

Chrysocoma coma-aurca. "Golden-Haired Plant." 25°. A feathery foliated herbaceous shrub, attaining its full height and spread of 2 feet in one season and covering itself in the middle of summer with hundreds of button-like brilliant yellow flower heads of bright golden yellow. One of the numerous floral gems from South Africa of recent introduction. Full sun. Grows anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cashmere Bouquet

Clerodendrum foetidum. "Cashmere Bouquet." (China.) 3-5 ft. Zero. Almost anywhere in California you can enjoy this easily grown plant, because it is perfectly hardy, and although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across. Deliciously fragrant. It will grow almost any place, but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricoccon. 2 ft. 10°. Makes a symmetrical rounded little clump of foliage, dotted in late summer and fall with big, bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Clerodendrum foetidum, with rosy-red flower-heads, 8 inches across.



Silver Bush

Convolvulus cneorum. (Southern Europe.) 3 ft. 18°. We think that this is one of the finest little plants that we have ever had the pleasure of growing. We like it because it gets 2 or 3 feet high and stops, making a beautiful little rounded bush with silky silvery-grey foliage and producing almost the year around many satiny white trumpet-shaped flowers 2 inches across. Likes plenty of sunshine, does not mind dry soil, and will grow anywhere from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Convolvulus floridus. "Canary Morning Glory." A rather compact plant, with thin narrow leaves, which starts to cover itself in March with little white flowers, a little more than an inch across, and never stops producing them until early winter, looking most of the time like a garden edition of the Milky Way. Any soil will do, and the hotter the weather the better this plant likes it. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baueri. 18°. One of the most popular and widely used foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. A plant which can be grown to almost any desired height. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Bright-Berried Cotoneasters for Winter Color

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster parneyi. (*C. lactea*.) 6-8 ft. 10°. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large, luxuriant, evergreen foliage which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries with which the plant is covered in the fall and winter. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliated right down to the ground. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Cotoneaster decora. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3 ft. 10°. Its low prostrate arching branches are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April, when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter, when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China.) 2 ft. Zero. A prostrate, half-deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Cotoneaster humifusa. A trailing variety. See page 68.

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 1½ ft. 22°. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from December to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. "Canary-Bird Flower." 6-10 ft. 22°. We can guarantee that when you get this most unusual fast growing shrub from the mountain slopes of East Africa in bloom in your garden that it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing, fern-like leaves and racemes of large green and gold flowers, which make the plant look like it was hanging full of canary-birds. The blooming sprays make splendid table decorations. The plants grow rapidly and come into bloom quickly. Full sun, plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 75c.

C. pinnosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." (Himalayas.) 8 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most widely planted Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

C. pinnosa nana. 10°. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster praecox. 10°. A dwarf plant, only 2 feet high and becoming 4 feet across, a mass of deep green handsome foliage, which becomes covered with enormous big dark red berries in fall and winter. Particularly valuable because of its small size, showy berries, and adaptation to all climates and soils. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

The sunshiny-yellow, winter-blooming flowers of *Cassia splendida*, the Golden Wonder.



Armstrong SELECT

Heathers

E. hyalina. 3 ft. 18°. Every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long, tubular flowers in a soft salmon-pink color. Gal. containers, 8-12 inches, 60c.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 18°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.50.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. 5°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish-pink flowers from March to June. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 8-12 inches bushy, \$1.50.

E. stricta. 2-4 ft. 5°. One of the hardiest and easiest to grow of all the Ericas. Compact and spreading, with bright rose flowers borne in the summer. Grows anywhere. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. 18°. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Christmas Heather

Erica melanthera. 6 ft. 15°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. This is the improved *E. melanthera* with much deeper rose-colored flowers than the ordinary type. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers dotted with black stamens. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sunshine and not too much moisture. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.



FLOWERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN DAISY BUSH

Colorful New Brooms

(*Cytisus*)

The commonly planted Brooms in our garden have yellow flowers, but a number of new Brooms in rich shades of red, orange and bronze have recently been developed, and for situations in coastal California and inland, too (if sheltered a little from the hot afternoon sun), they are gloriously hued flowering plants. The first five varieties have been originated and introduced by Sidney B. Mitchell of Berkeley. 10°.

California. 4 ft. Brilliant rosy-red. Gal. containers, 85c.

Pomona. 6 ft. The branches arch over when they reach 6 feet, making a beautiful compact plant. Flower is orange, shaded apricot. Gal. containers, 85c.

San Francisco. 5 ft. Rich velvety red. Gal. containers, 85c each.

Stanford. 6 ft. Large flowers of orange-red flushed with yellow and bronze. Gal. containers, 85c each.

St. Marys. 4 ft. Pure white flowers. Gal. containers, 85c.

Lord Lambourne. 4 ft. Brilliant red and buff flowers borne in great profusion. Gal. containers, 85c each.

Cytisus dallimorei. 5 ft. Richly colored flowers, at first purple and gold, and then golden bronze. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus Newreyensis. 6 ft. The large sweet pea-like blooms are creamy yellow and mahogany-red. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus fragrans. "Sweet Broom." (*C. racemosa*.) 6 ft. 15° This is the most popular of the small flowered yellow Brooms. Its small grass-green foliage retiring in the springtime under a solid mass of little pea-shaped bright yellow blooms which are exceedingly fragrant. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

Cytisus purgans. 3 ft. A compact, rounded, little dwarf Broom covered with good sized flowers of the most brilliant yellow imaginable in early summer. Slow growing. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Bridal Veil Broom

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. 15°. A lovely plant with slender, drooping grayish branches almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

For other larger growing Brooms, see *Genista* on opposite page.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. 10°. The small flower-heads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 12-18 inches, \$2.25; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.25.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers are pink. Same sizes and prices as above.



One of our customers in San Diego sends us this photograph of an Armstrong Gardenia, stating that it had 46 perfect blossoms on July 4, 1937.

Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. 3-4 ft. 18°. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its sweet-scented heath-like foliage and its innumerable starry little flowers, is a great favorite, but we think that this variety will be even more popular. It has a dwarf compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, *Diosma*. Full sun, dry soil. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Diosma alba. 4-8 ft. 20°. Similar to the above but has white flowers and grows much larger. Gal. containers, 50c.

Dombeya

Dombeya calantha. (Central Africa.) 12 ft. 25°. Of tropical appearance, with big rosy flower heads borne all along the branches and stems throughout the winter. A splendid fast growing plant for protected patios. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Escallonias

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid shiny foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. They like plenty of water, and grow in full sun or part shade. Minimum temperature about 15°. All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

E. C. F. Ball. 6-10 ft. Rosy-carmine flowers.

E. Freytheyi. 4-5 ft. Deep pink.

E. glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. Lovely blush pink flowers.

E. langleyensis. 6-8 ft. A light crimson.

E. microphylla. 3-5 ft. Small dark crimson flowers.

E. organensis. 6-8 ft. Light red flowers.

E. rubra. 6-8 ft. Large deep red flowers.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Silverberry

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. 10°. A splendid large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales, and even the great silvery-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

South African Daisy Bush

Euryops athenasiae. "South African Daisy Bush." 4-6 ft. 18°. On the large, fine foliage, evergreen plants are borne large quantities of big, daisy-like bright yellow flowers, 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion in the middle of winter, this being one of the few flowering shrubs which gives January color. They make splendid cut flowers. Full sun. Dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Euryops pectinatus. 3 ft. 18°. A low, bushy, silver-gray shrub with many sulphur-yellow flowers in spring. Full sun, dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus japonica. 3-8 ft. 5°. (Japan.) The Japanese Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Balled, trimmed pyramids, 30-36 inches, \$3.00; 24-30 inches, \$2.50; untrimmed plants, 24-30 inches, \$2.00; 18-24 inches, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$4.00.

Variiegated Forms of Japanese Euonymus. 10°. In addition to the deep green foliage type above, we have the Pearl Margined, Gold Margined and Gold Centered. These are all available in the same sizes as *E. japonica* above.

Euonymus radicans coloratus. "Creeping Euonymus." Zero. One of the finest spreading, creeping, foliated plants for a ground cover or for climbing a short distance up a wall or tree trunk, for it has handsome deep green foliage all through the year, except during the winter months, when the leaves are bright red, even in California. It is evergreen in the sense that its leaves never drop and it stands all kinds of heat, cold, and grows almost anywhere with the greatest of ease. Gal. containers, 50c.

Gardenia

The Gardenia, or as it is often called, Cape Jasmine, is unequalled for its rich, sweet perfume, and its snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. They are a little difficult to grow in the open where it is hot and dry, doing best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them.

Gardenia veitchi. 2-4 ft. 15°. This variety produces the greatest quantity of flowers but does not grow quite as luxuriantly or quite as large as the variety below. 5-gal. containers, 15-18 inches, bushy, \$2.00 each; gal. containers, 85c.

Gardenia grandiflora. 15°. The foliage is much larger and glossier than *G. veitchi* and the flowers are also larger but they are not produced in such profusion. The buds never drop on this variety. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 85c.

Yellow Brooms (Genista)

Genista aethnensis. "Mount Etna Broom." 6-10 ft. 10°. One of the finest of midsummer blooming shrubs is this plant of slender, drooping habit, which becomes a shower of tiny brilliant golden yellow blooms, pleasantly fragrant. It will grow anywhere in any soil or in almost any climatic condition. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*.) "Spanish Broom." 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

Genista hispanica nana. "Dwarf Spanish Broom." 6 ft. 10°. Almost identical with the above but is more dwarf and compact and blooms even more freely. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

For other colored Brooms, see *Cytisus* on opposite page.

Lilli-Pilli Tree

Eugenia smithi. (Australia.) 15 ft. 18°. This unusual and rarely found *Eugenia* called Lilli-Pilli in Australia is possibly the very finest and most beautiful of all. It is quite hardy, has beautiful shining bronzy-green foliage and is covered in the winter months with big drooping clusters of the most beautiful one-half-inch berries, a lovely delicate lavender in color. Cut sprays of these berries make beautiful table decoration. The plant grows tall and slender but not as rapidly as the other commonly known *Eugenias*. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora. "Surinam Cherry." Brazil. 6 ft. 22°. This handsome spreading shrub not only has the beautiful glossy foliage of the *Eugenias*, but it also has big crimson fruits of extremely handsome appearance which look like little tomatoes and which are delicious to eat. A beautiful and most interesting plant. Gal. containers, 75c.

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 20°. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. Much used for trained tub specimens, which should be trimmed occasionally to make them compact. Sun or shade. Trimmed pyramids, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c. If trimmed pyramids are desired in permanent green redwood tubs, add \$2.00 each.

Eugenia hookeri. 25°. Similar to *E. myrtifolia* but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. Trimmed pyramids, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Eranthemum

Eranthemum pulchellum. 4 ft. 24°. A soft-wooded luxuriant looking plant from tropical India, bearing many large clusters of bright blue flowers throughout the winter and spring. Shade or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 50c.



The glossy foliage and lovely lavender berries of the Lilli-Pilli Tree.

Felicia

Felicia echinata. 3 ft. 18°. A beautiful little shrub from South Africa, recently introduced. It has very attractive deep green, slightly prickly foliage and a neat compact habit, reaching a height of 3 feet rather slowly. It is a long-lived permanent shrub, and the flowers are most attractive, being 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches across, creamy orange in the center, shading to a deep violet-blue at the outer edges, just as brilliant as the description would indicate. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Fragrant Foliaged Breath of Heaven



Armstrong SELECT

Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the descriptions below we give the color of the petals first and the color of the sepals last. 18°.

Price on all Fuchsias, except *Corymbiflora*: 6-inch pots, 75c.

Tall Growing (4 to 8 ft.)

Arborescens. Long, narrow, rose colored flowers. 12-15 ft.

Corymbiflora. Spectacular 4-inch crimson flowers. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Rollo. Single, white suffused pink.

Dwarf (Under 2 feet)

Carnea. Trailing, small red flowers.

Christmas Gem. Tubular, scarlet.

Little Beauty. Single, purple, red.

Maue Beauty. Double lavender and red.

Pasteur. Double, white, scarlet.

Medium Height (2 to 4 feet)

Aurora superba. Single, orange-salmon.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Double, pink.

Marinka. Single, shades of red.

Molesworth. Double, white, rose.

Monsieur Moliere. Double, purple, pink.

Monsieur Lequelle. Double, purple, rose.

Mrs. Rundle. Tubular, orange and pink.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, brilliant scarlet flowers. Plum-colored foliage.

Triphylla Hybrid. Long, brilliant red.

White Phenomenal. Double, white, red.

Grewia

Grewia caffra. (South Africa.) 8 ft. 18°. A handsomely foliaged, dense, large shrub, producing almost the year around many little star-shaped purplish-lavender blooms with a yellow center. Thrives equally well on coast or inland. One of the best of the large flowering evergreen shrubs for California gardens. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hakea

Hakea suaveolens. 6-10 ft. 10°. A splendid large, heat-resistant, drought-resistant, foliaged plant which will grow almost anywhere in California or Arizona into a beautiful big handsome shrub. It has dense, needle-like foliage and white fragrant flowers. The drier the soil the better it likes it. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cheerful Sun-Roses

Helianthemum ocyroides. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season and we guarantee that it will be one of the most enjoyed plants in your garden. Grows easily anywhere, coast, valley or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Helianthemum lasianthum. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. The cheerful glowing yellow flowers of this beautiful plant are illustrated in photo at the left. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy gray foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevilleas

Grevillea rosmarinifolia (Australia). 4-6 ft. 15°. For sheer beauty of plant and foliage this is one of the most outstanding new garden shrubs yet introduced into California. It makes a dense compact mass of handsome rosemary-like foliage, as broad as it is high, and covered in spring with racemes of little pink and white flowers. It stands heat, drought and cold, growing easily in all locations. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Flowers of *Ichroma*



At the left, the Showy Pink Flowers of *Lavatera*. Like giant Hollyhocks.



Flowers of Portuguese Sun-Rose

Ginger-Lily

Hedychium coronarium. 6 ft. 22°. A luxuriant, tropical-appearing, upright clump of large-leaved stalks bearing exotic, exceedingly fragrant 3-inch white blooms, used by the natives in Hawaii and other tropical islands for their leis. Sun or shade, likes moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Hibiscus

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immense bright-colored flowers. Likes a sunny position. 25°.

Price on all Hibiscus, except where noted: 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Apricot. Rich apricot, shaded orange-yellow.

Agnes Gault. Immense, long trumpets of coral pink.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet.

Double Red. Large flowers of rich dark crimson.

Muriel Evans. Deep orange heavily flushed and veined with pink and yellow. Blooms in winter as well as summer. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned Hydrangea hortensis described below, but you will enjoy these new French Hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°. All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Avalanche. Immense, pure white.

Deutschland. Rich salmon-pink.

Gudrun. Rose-red shaded salmon.

Matador. Rose-red.

Peer Gynt. Rose, deepening to red.

Rouget de Lisle. Deep carmine.

Triomphe. A very fine deep pink.

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. Part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hypericum calycinum. A low growing ground cover, becoming one foot high and spreading from the roots, with flowers similar to the Gold Flower above. Grows well under trees. Shade or part shade. 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Holmskioldia

Holmskioldia sanguinea. "Chinese Hat Plant." (India.) 8 ft. 20°. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in California for many years. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Only Hydrangea can make a show like this.



Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." 5°. The real, old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c. Write for prices on larger sizes.

Ilex aquifolium Golden Queen. Has beautifully variegated gold and green foliage. One of the finest of all variegated plants. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 5°. A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Rapid growing and full of red berries when it gets older. Bushy plants, 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50.

Ilex latifolia. "Japanese Holly." 8 ft. 5°. A beautiful Oriental Holly with large 7-inch shining shallowly toothed leaves which grows more rapidly and is more at home in our California climate than English Holly. Has big red berries in winter. We highly recommend it. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; gal. containers, 85c.

Paraguay Tea

Ilex paraguariensis. "Paraguay Tea." 6-10 ft. 22°. Anyone who has ever been to Brazil or the Argentine knows that the great popular drink in those countries is Maté, or Paraguay Tea, which after tea, coffee and cocoa is the world's most important beverage crop. Here in California gardens the plant makes a beautiful large shrub with wavy-toothed leaves and with red berries. The leaves contain the same amount of caffeine as do those of tea, and when you need a little mild stimulant it is handy to have a plant of Paraguay Tea in your garden with which to brew yourself some Maté. Gal. containers, 85c.

The Handsome Itea

Itea yunnanensis. 5 ft. 15°. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes the finest all-year foliage plant that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. Full sun or part shade but requires plenty of moisture in the summertime. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Bush Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 2-5 ft. 20°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. Part shade. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Ichroma

Ichroma purpurea. 6 ft. 25°. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unexcelled. We have the red flowered Ichroma fuchsoides also. Gal. containers, 60c.

Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. All varieties: Gal. containers, 50c.

A. Cook. Purplish-red. Dwarf.

Orange Red. Dwarf.

Pure White. Dwarf.

Clear Yellow. Dwarf.

Jacob Schultz. Scarlet-orange, deepening to crimson. Tall.

Light Pink. Tall.

Orange Red. Tall.

Pure White. Tall.

Violet King. Salmon-orange, deepening to purple. Dwarf, with the largest foliage.

For Trailing Lantanas see page 68.

A New Pink Mallow

Lavatera albia. 25°. A fast-growing Mallow from Southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand during the next year or two. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single Hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location. Should be cut back each year during the winter almost to the ground. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Hibiscus Agnes Gault



Armstrong Select

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum henryi. 3-8 ft. 5°. Small glossy, pointed leaves and one of the finest for a low hedge or for a pruned specimen plant. Gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

L. Japonica. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona. Tree-shaped plants, 4-6 ft., \$5.00; bushy plants, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 4-6 inches, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Zero. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

L. sinensis. "Small Leaved Privet." 4-10 ft. Zero. A popular evergreen hedge plant all through the Southwest and a good specimen shrub as well. Small green leaves. Rapid growing. Gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata. (China.) 6 ft. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish-yellow, with a rich pleasant banana-like fragrance. Connoisseurs of flower perfumes always go wild when this plant is in bloom, and we feel that way ourselves when we take a whiff of its delicious scent. Hardy almost anywhere. Full sun or part shade. 10°. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Melaleuca

Melaleuca lateritia. "Red Robin Bottle Brush." 6-8 ft. 15°. The best of the spreading, bushy types of Bottle Brush with their big brilliant scarlet blooms. Does not get nearly so tall as Callistemon (see page 28). Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Winter Bloomer

Moschosma riparium. 25° 4 ft. A handsome plant covered at Christmas time with spikes of white flowers possessing a pungent aromatic fragrance. It grows quickly, likes the sun, and is not particular as to soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Seashore Plant

Myoporum laetum. 6-10 ft. 15°. A fast growing, vigorous, foliage shrub which grows easily anywhere but is particularly valuable for the seacoast because the salty ocean winds have no effect upon it other than to make the foliage even better looking. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Myrsine

Myrsine africana. 2-3 ft. 15°. This is the first season in which we have offered this rarely found small evergreen shrub, which we have found particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, dense foliage which keeps its beauty uniform throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge. Full sun, any soil. Gal. containers, 60c.

BLUE CUP-FLOWER

It blooms like this all summer long.



A hedge of Japanese Privet

Lavender

Lavandula vera. 18 inches. Zero. The beautiful rounded, little silvery-gray leaved plant from which the true Oil of Lavender is obtained. Tall flower spikes, exceedingly fragrant when rubbed; rosy-purple in color. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lavandula dentata. Zero. Plant a little smaller than the above, with larger, showier, deeper purple flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

English Laurel

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft. 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery gray foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, one inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well if the plant is cut back in the winter. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. 15°. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Leptospermum scoparium rubra. (New Zealand.) 5 ft. 15°. A most handsome shrub, with graceful arching branches lined in the spring with lovely little red flowers, the daintiest little blooms that can be imagined. Beautiful for table decoration and a splendid plant for the garden. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. "Dwarf Rose-Flowered Tea Tree." 3 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. Cut sprays from the plant are beautiful for indoor decoration. It grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." (Uruguay.) 5 ft. 22°. The cool, delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 50c.

Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Heckrottii. 3 ft. Zero. A hybrid bush Honeysuckle with a spreading, rambling habit. It starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May and in September is still going strong. The flowers are larger than most Honeysuckles, orange-yellow, flushed on the outside with purplish crimson. Perfectly hardy any place, standing heat and cold. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Luculia

Luculia limoncella. 2 ft. 25°. We are extremely enthusiastic about this plant, although it is a little tender and is rather particular about its location. It has big, handsome, luxuriant foliage at all times during the year, is just right for a handsome low clump of foliage in the foreground, and in winter has big 8-inch clusters of rosy-pink flowers which have a most intoxicating fragrance. It likes partial shade, plenty of moisture, good drainage, and a slightly acid soil, which can be provided by the use of plenty of leaf mold or peat moss. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Zero. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense



FLOWERING SHRUBS

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. (Europe.) Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic, while the creamy-white flowers in the spring and currant-like black berries in the summer are additional attractions. Easily kept pruned to almost any desired height, and it thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 ft. if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 3 to 5 inches, \$6.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. A small-leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$5.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for small hedge. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$5.00.

Chilean Myrtle

Myrtus poeppigii. 3-5 ft. 18°. Possibly we should place this newly introduced shrub from Chile in the fruiting plants, but it is such a beautiful ornamental, with its shining glossy foliage and graceful habit, and we know so little about its fruit that we are putting it in the ornamental section first and letting our friends determine where it belongs. Deep green foliage, the same throughout the year. The black fruits are edible and are gathered and sold in the Chilean fruit markets as are Huckleberries in this country. Plant one of these and maybe you'll be having Myrtus Berry pie before long. Anyway, you will have a beautiful shrub in the meantime. Gal. containers, 75c.

Flowers of the Dwarf Tea Tree (only 3 feet high) look like Cecile Brunner Roses.



Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$10.00.

Blue Cup-Flower

Nierembergia frutescens. "Blue Cup-Flower." 2-3 ft. 15°. A low, fast-growing sub-shrub, bushy and much branched, which will astound you with the number of flowers that it will carry and the length of time that it stays in bloom. It starts in late spring and keeps it up until late summer, being covered all that time with shallow, cup-shaped, light violet-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Full sun. Not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Nierembergia hippomanica. 15°. The plant is similar to the above variety but gets only 12 inches high and about 18 inches across, becoming a solid, rounded mass of deep violet-blue flowers throughout the entire summer. It has so many flowers and blooms for so long it will amaze you. Likes plenty sun and not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Double Light Pink
Double Rose Pink
Double Salmon

Double White
Single White
Single Cherry Red

Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys. Grows and blooms quickly wherever planted and blooms almost all through the year. The flowers are very sweet and fragrant. Southwestern plantings would lose much of their character without plenty of Oleanders. 10°. All varieties listed below: Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum eugenioides. 8-20 ft. 20°. Thick masses of medium sized shiny deep green leaves with wavy edges. Excellent for backgrounds, tall hedges or screening, doing particularly well in coastal regions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. rhombifolium. (Australia.) 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. Balled, bushy plants, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." (Japan.) 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. It thrives anywhere in California and in Arizona as well. It is to southwestern gardens as milk, butter and bread are to our tables. We cannot get along without it. 5-gal. containers, bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira variegata. 4-8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Pittosporum phillyraeoides. "West Australian Willow." 8-15 ft. 15°. A beautiful tall, slender, weeping tree of most unusual character, which makes a splendid specimen shrub placed where its unusual habit will be effective. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.



Flowers of Moschosma

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China.) 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus delavayi. 3-6 ft. 10°. We doubt if you have ever inhaled a more intense fragrance than that released by the little, white, bell-shaped blooms which are borne in riotous profusion on this spreading, compact shrub with deep dark green holly-like leaves. Grows rather slowly. Part shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Polygala

Polygala dalmatisiana. (South Africa.) 4 ft. 18°. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 50c.

P. undulatum. "Victorian Laurel." (Australia.) 8-20 ft. 22°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge, or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted within 30 miles of the coast in California for a large foliage plant than any other plant. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Carolina Cherry-Laurel

Prunus Caroliniana. 25 ft. Zero. A splendid large background shrub with medium sized glossy leaves, growing rapidly, with fragrant creamy white flowers in spring. Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." India. 4-5 ft. 10°. A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



BLOOM OF BIRD-OF-PARADISE

Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia Reginae. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 ft. 22°. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resemble the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. They are borne on 3-foot stems from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves like a small edition of Banana leaves. The blooms appear in winter and spring. Full sun, plenty of water. Does best within a hundred miles of the coast. 10-inch pots, \$3.50; 6-inch pots, \$2.00.

Creamy Buckthorn

Rhamnus alaternus variegatus. 6-10 ft. Most variegated plants have gone out of style, but we think this is still worth growing as a brilliant spot of light color against dark green foliage. Small, clean, healthy looking foliage of green and light cream. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

THE CRIMSON FLOWERS OF MEXICAN MALLOW



Armstrong Select

The Brilliant-Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown anywhere. Full sun.

Price on all Pyracanthas below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Pyracantha atalantoides. 6-8 ft. 5°. Upright in growth, with dark lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 6-8 ft. 5°. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Firethorn." 4-6 ft. 5°. A medium sized type of Pyracantha, making a rather rounded, compact bush and bearing spectacular quantities of big brilliantly colored rich red berries of great size and with a glossy bright finish. If you do not want your plant to get too big, you had better pick this one.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca. "Rogers Firethorn." 5°. A new and little known variety, with quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willowy branch, thus making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May (see illustration at right), it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight, which occasionally attacks other Pyracanthas.

Biggest and Reddest

P. yunnanensis. 6-10 ft. 5°. Although all of the above varieties of Pyracantha are good, we will have to save our choicest superlatives for this last one, for it is not only the largest and most vigorous grower, with the largest and most attractive glossy foliage, but it has the biggest berries of all, and individual bright crimson berries of this type are so enormous that they look like little Crab Apples, borne in clusters as big as your two fists. A big specimen plant or a large hedge of this variety is a spectacular sight throughout the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas time, they make splendid Christmas decorations.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. The following plants are all ready to bloom next spring. 10°.

Everestianum. Bright violet. 15-20 inches wide, \$6.00.

Britannia. Vivid scarlet. 15-18 inches wide, \$7.50.

Cynthia. Rosy crimson. 15-20 inches wide, \$6.00.

Fastuosum. Delicate mauve. 15-20 inches wide, \$6.00.

Gomer Waterer. Blush pink. 15-18 inches wide, \$6.00.

John Waterer. Glowing carmine. 15-20 inches wide, \$6.00.

Roseum Elegans. Rosy pink. 15-20 inches wide, \$6.00.

Hybrid Seedlings. Various bright colors. 24-30 inches, \$4.50; 18-24 inches, \$3.50.

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. "Rosemary." 3 ft. Zero. A delightful little plant for the garden, not only for the fragrance of its foliage but for the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. Brazil. 4-5 ft. 25°. One of the showiest and most ever-blooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year, even through the winter. Partial shade or sheltered position. 6-inch pots, 75c.

Rondeletia

Rondeletia amoena. 4-6 ft. 22°. A handsomely foliaged shrub from tropical Mexico, with 6-inch bronzy-green leaves and showy pink flowers, each with a yellow-bearded throat. Very showy in bloom and attractive at all times during the year. Gal. containers, 75c.

Salvias

Salvias are half perennial or sub-shrubs and most of them should be cut down once a year after their main blooming season. They grow quickly, fill in rapidly, and are profuse in bloom. All like full sun, except *S. involucrata*. 15°.

All varieties below: Gal. containers, 50c each.

Salvia azurea grandiflora. Sends up 3-foot spikes of brilliant sky-blue flowers in the spring. It looks best when given support against a wall or fence.

Salvia farinacea. 3 ft. Light sky-blue flowers in great profusion.

Salvia grahami. A brilliant red Mexican Salvia, 3 or 4 feet high, the 1-inch flowers blooming profusely in late summer and fall.

Salvia involucrata. A 4 to 5 foot plant with large clusters of red flowers throughout the spring and summer. Likes partial shade.

Salvia leucantha. A 2-foot shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of wooly purple and white blooms. Full sun.

Salvia mexicana. A 3-foot plant with 1-foot spikes of exceedingly brilliant dark blue flowers borne in January in Southern California, a most welcome blooming time. Erect, neat looking habit.

Gem of the Rio Grande

Senecio confusus. 22°. An extremely showy Mexican half-climbing clambering shrub from the regions of the Rio Grande, with thick masses of shiny foliage, bearing all summer long clusters of the most brilliant orange-red flowers. Very few plants will furnish as much brilliant color as this one. Stands any amount of heat and likes dry soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. "Mexican Mallow." 4-6 ft. 15°. We take great pleasure in offering this plant here for the first time because it has given us more genuine surprises and moments of admiration than any other new introduction this year. It grows fast, with big luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring, and summer it never stops blooming and in July is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it, and since it is a native of the desert regions of Puebla in Mexico, you can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. It is just as much at home in California as though it always grew here. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Solanum

Solanum Rantonneti. 22°. A magnificent half-shrub, half-climber from the woods of Paraguay. The flowers are borne in great clusters, each flower one inch across of a lovely violet color. One of the finest seacoast plants that we have, furnishing color almost the year around. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 8-12 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy dark green, 4-inch leaves with a bronze cast, which assumes in the winter many brilliant hues from purple-bronze to red and orange, although they do not drop. It also has great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and in the spring it has a profusion of handsome white flowers. It presents a colorful and interesting picture during every season of the year and is one of the finest large shrubs for California gardens. Grows easily anywhere from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Streptosolen

Streptosolen jamesonii. 3 ft. 20°. A favorite little spreading shrub along the seacoast because of the masses of brilliant orange flowers which it produces throughout much of the year. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 22°. If you like blue flowers, we highly recommend this new introduction from South Africa, for the 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains on a clear fall day. Blooms all through the late summer and fall, and is a good cut-flower. Likes the sunshine, even though it may be pretty hot, and grows easily anywhere. Should be cut between blooming seasons. Gal. containers, 75c.

Burkwood Viburnum

Viburnum Burkwoodii. "Burkwood Viburnum." 3-5 ft. 12°. One of the most popular deciduous shrubs in recent years has been the fragrant flowering *Viburnum Carlesii*. Now we have just introduced from England the hybrid of *V. Carlesii*, which has shining evergreen foliage and is beautiful at all times during the year, while in the spring it bears great white flower-clusters, intensely fragrant with the same sweet delightful perfume of its parent, and if you have ever inhaled that, you know how exhilarating and pleasurable that is. It is one of the finest new plants that we have ever had the pleasure of offering. It seems to grow well almost anywhere, probably preferring a slightly sheltered position with plenty of moisture. 6-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

THE COLORFUL FLOWER OF RUELLIA



Darling River Pea

Swainsonia galegifolia. "Darling River Pea." A rambling 3-foot shrub with fern-like foliage and 6-inch spikes of little Sweet Pea-like flowers in a beautiful rosy-red color. Full sun, dry soil. Usually dies down in the winter, coming up again in the spring. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Trumpet Bush

Tecoma garrocha. 18°. An extremely handsome Trumpet Flower bush from Argentine, which grows to 6 or 8 feet and produces throughout the spring and early summer many brilliantly colored yellow and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

True Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. "Tea Plant." 4-6 ft. This is the true Tea Plant, grown in thousands of acres in Ceylon and China. If you are a radio serial fan, you can select your own "tender young leaves of the Tea Plant" and brew your own. Aside from a home beverage experiment it is a most attractive ornamental, with dark green foliage and large fragrant white flowers like single white Camellias, growing quite readily in California. Full sun, plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Teucrium

Teucrium fruticans. 3 ft. 15°. Little gray-leaved shrub with lilac-blue flowers, valuable for many garden spots because of the soft color of its foliage and blooms. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 50c.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 3 ft. 18°. A new South African introduction which we highly recommend. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small shrub, carrying during most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. A shrub which is just the right size to fit into most gardens. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Purple Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. (Brazil.) 6 ft. 22°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant (which used to be called *Pleroma*), with soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Viburnum

Viburnum odoratissimum. 6-10 ft. 10°. For a permanent shrub of great beauty, not too fast growing, we know of nothing finer than this beautiful plant from the Khasia Mountains in China, with its big long 6-inch shining thick leaves and its fragrant white 4-inch flower panicles possessing a most intense and delightful fragrance. Full sun or part shade, plenty of water. Gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. 8-12 ft. Fast growing and vigorous, with large, glossy, corrugated leaves, the undersides like gray felt, bearing in May large flat heads of conspicuous white flowers, followed by great clusters of the most beautiful brilliant red berries. Particularly handsome in winter. Full sun, plenty of water. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. 15°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Bushy plants, 24-30 inches, \$2.50; 18-24 inches, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. 15°. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Victorian Rosemary

Westringia rosmariniformis. "Victorian Rosemary." 3 ft. 20°. A bushy little shrub only recently introduced from Australia. The gray-green foliage resembles that of Rosemary. Small white flowers are produced in great profusion all over the plant. We like this shrub very much. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

ROGERS FIRETHORN IN BLOOM
See description on opposite page.



Native California Flowering Plants

Some of the world's most beautiful flowering and foliage plants are native to California, and under cultivation in the garden they frequently make much finer plants and offer a greater show of bloom than they do in their native mesas and mountains.



The Fragrant Carpentaria

California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountains are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere in well-drained soil.

Ceanothus thrysoiflorus griseus. 6-8 ft. 10°. We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the flowers, just about as intense as any species and much deeper than most kinds, the blooms being borne in great profusion over the entire plant in the spring. The foliage is large and glossy throughout the entire year. The Wild Lilacs should be grown in a location where they get plenty of sun and very little water, aside from normal rainfall. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

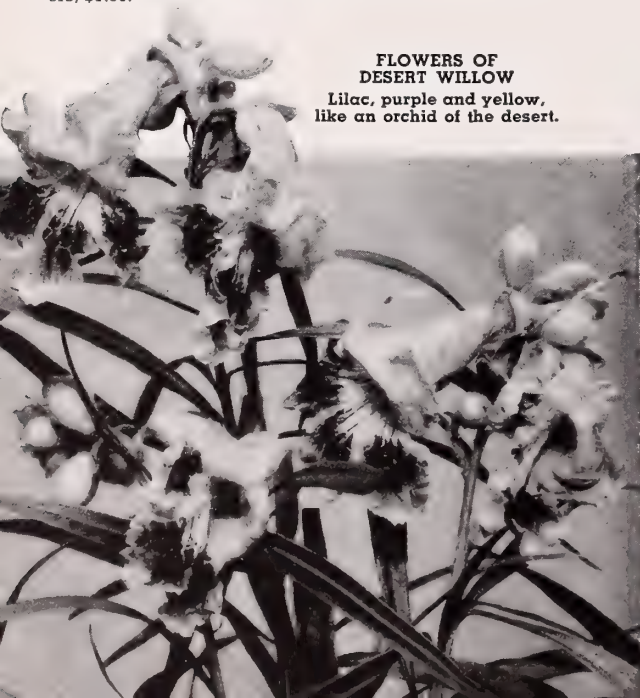
Ceanothus arboreus. 10-15 ft. 12°. Grows larger than the above variety and has bigger foliage. The flowers are a rich shade of blue, a little lighter than *C. griseus* above. The plant will take more water, also. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

C. spinosus. "Buckthorn." 10 ft. 10°. Pale blue flowers. Gal. containers, 60c.

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 5°. Great 6 to 8-inch blooms which look as if they were made of white crepe paper held on the ends of the 5 to 6-foot stems which come up from the base, clothed with grey-green foliage. Quite hardy; if frozen down will come up again. Makes a large clump in time. One of the world's most showy plants. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

FLOWERS OF
DESERT WILLOW
Lilac, purple and yellow,
like an orchid of the desert.



Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. 15°. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant rose-like flowers, 3 inches across, which make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight with good drainage. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. 5°. One of the most surprising of California native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with orchid-like flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, lilac-pink, purplish-mauve and yellow in color. Its native home is in the hottest, sandiest parts of the California desert. Full sun. Dry soil. Loses its leaves in winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Toyon." 6-10 ft. 15°. One of the finest California shrubs is the California Holly or Christmas Berry which covers itself with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. It makes a large, spreading, well-shaped bush and is an astonishing sight when loaded with its handsome berries which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. Full sun, good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Catalina Cherry

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 15-20 ft. 10°. Large glossy Holly-like leaves, splendid for a large hedge or background shrub. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. "Mexican Flannel Bush." 10 ft. 5°. A splendid large native flowering shrub with small, fig-like, gray-green leaves and a marvelous profusion of coppery, orange-yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced in the late winter and spring. Grows rapidly and blooms when very young. Must have a sunny location, good drainage and not too much water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 4-10 ft. 20°. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. Grows easily anywhere. The big red berries make a pleasing drink. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." 10 ft. 15°. Glossy, compact foliage, with large berries in all shades of yellow, red and purple. Grows easily and rapidly anywhere. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Catalina Currant

Ribes viburnifolium. "Catalina Currant." 2-3 ft. 15°. A spreading, half-trailing, little shrub from Catalina Islands, with small, dark green, glossy leaves and producing many small, deep maroon colored flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. Excellent for half-reclining plants or for hanging over a wall. Full sun, dry soil. Gal. containers, 60c.

California Laurel

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. Zero. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, pungent when crushed. A beautiful small, round-headed tree of fairly slow growth, thriving anywhere except on the desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Flowers of Fremontia



Select Broad-Leaved EVERGREEN TREES

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. The number of good evergreen trees suited to our California climate is small and our Research Department is constantly trying out and introducing new and attractive evergreen trees from all parts of the world. Many of these new kinds you will find in these pages.

When ordering 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree, deduct 10% from the each rate. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more of one variety.

Acacias

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. 15°. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 60c.

Acacia cultriformis. 15 ft. 18°. A dwarf spreading Acacia, with small, blue, triangular leaves and many lemon-yellow blooms along the stems early in January. Thrives anywhere, particularly in dry soils and on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 2-4 ft., 60c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. 18°. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fernlike leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 60c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18°. A fast upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. 18°. Much used for backgrounds and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere. Particularly fine where exposed to direct ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. 18°. Extensively planted in the Southwest as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

A. saligna. 25 ft. 15°. This large foliaged, yellow flowered variety is possibly the best for desert regions because it withstands heat, drouth, cold and alkali—in fact, it makes a beautiful tree anywhere. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriifolia. 15 ft. 18°. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. Beautiful, large, velvety blue-gray foliage which makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.



CAMPBOR TREE
A Splendid Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 20 ft. 20°. Almost unknown in California but well worthy of being included in every garden where a lovely small flowering tree is desired, is this beautiful evergreen tree from Madeira with long, shiny 4-inch leaves, making a semi-spreading, beautifully shaped specimen, loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees in existence. Full sun near coast; sheltered location inland. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c each.

FLOWERS OF THE ORCHID TREE
Showy Blossoms of Pink, Purple and Yellow

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 22°. 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. Tubs, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India.) 22°. 15 ft. A bushy small tree with drooping bell-shaped yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, and hangs full of blooms for many weeks in spring and early summer. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Casuarina

Casuarina Stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. 15°. A fine street tree for all locations. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat and cold. Fast growing with needle-like foliage, resembling a Pine. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 15°. 40 ft. One of the most magnificent flowering trees in the world is the beautiful Cape Chestnut from South Africa. It forms an immense globular head of foliage in California, and in early summer is almost solidly covered with great panicles of rose-lavender blooms. It is not a difficult tree to grow, is quite hardy (partially deciduous in colder areas), and prefers the lighter, well-drained soils, needing little water. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 10°. 75 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph above. Boxed, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.



Select Broad-Leaved

The Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 16°. 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. Boxed, 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

The Useful Eucalyptus

Lemon Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 20°. 80-100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering to a great height, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

The Best Windbreak

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 18°. 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 18°. 20-30 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, almost round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00 per 100, \$27.50 per 1000.

New Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

These lovely new Dwarf Eucalyptus, with colored blooms of exceptional beauty, have just been introduced from little explored portions of Western Australia and because of their small size are particularly adaptable to small gardens.

E. angulosa. 6-8 ft. Salmon-pink flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

E. caesia. 15 ft. 20°. Lovely weeping sea-green foliage and long drooping racemes of rose-pink flowers with golden stamens. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

E. desmondensis. 6-8 ft. Slender, weeping habit; intense golden flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

E. erythrocorys. 20 ft. 20°. Brilliant scarlet flower caps and golden-yellow flowers. See illustration inside front cover. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

E. erythronema. 15 ft. 18°. Masses of deep crimson flowers. A slender tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Red Gum

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 12°. 80-120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. Widely planted as a frost cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$3.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. polyanthemus. 15°. 40-75 ft. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drouth. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 12°. 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys, since it is hardy down to 12 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 5-6 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. grossa. 4-8 ft. Very dwarf, bushy, with blue-green foliage and golden yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

E. macrocarpa. 10-12 ft. One of the most spectacular of these Dwarf Eucalypti, with very large blue-gray foliage and enormous flowers, often 4 inches across, of brilliant rosy-red with golden stamens. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

E. stricklandi. 20-30 ft. Tall, slender tree; intense golden yellow flowers. Gal. containers, 75c.

E. spathulata. 15 ft. 30°. Golden flowers. One of the hardiest. Gal. containers, 75c.

E. torquata. 12 ft. 20°. Brilliant vermilion buds and bright rose flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

White Gum

E. viminalis. "White Gum." 125 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A widespreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. It is exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum and is much hardier than that variety, enduring heat and cold and thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 5-6 ft., 60c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

Red Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. 20°. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 75c; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 15°. 30-40 ft. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus and much hardier, thriving in almost any climate. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00 per 100.



FLOWERS OF JACARANDA
The Tree is a Cloud of Brilliant Blue in Spring



Parkinsonia, Beautiful Tree of the Colorado Desert

The Carob is Southern California's Most Popular
Evergreen Street Tree



EVERGREEN TREES

Jacaranda

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 ft. 22°. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. Tubs, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 15°. 100 ft. A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, six inches long. Drouth and heat resistant. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 24°. 40-50 ft. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant, and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. See colored illustration inside back cover. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. (Australia.) 20°. 25 ft. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California gardens. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 85c.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria pattersoni. 10-12 ft. 20°. A tall, slender, small tree with gray-green foliage and waxy, 2½-inch, rose-pink flowers in early summer. Particularly fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5°. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Exmouth Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora lanceolata. "Exmouth Magnolia." 5°. This is a handsome form of the Southern Magnolia, growing slightly more erect. These are grafted and every tree will be exactly the same in growth and habit. The great cupped snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemons and pineapple with the richest spices. Balled, 6-8 ft., heavily branched, \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 85c.

Dwarf Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis. "Dwarf Magnolia." 15 ft. 5°. To those who want a Magnolia for a small yard we highly recommend this variety. Much the same as the Exmouth listed above, but slower growing and blooms when very young. Balled, branched, 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." 30 ft. 12°. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a windbreak in desert sections. Slender branches and gray-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only two inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 ins. long, \$2.50 per 100.

Live Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 10°. 50 ft. The most picturesque native trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good-sized, fast-growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. Boxed, 6-ft. stems, \$15.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK
One of the Finest Trees for Street
Planting and Home Grounds
Throughout Most of California



The Snowy Fruit-Scented Bloom of Magnolia

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. 18°. 15 ft. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18°. 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. Boxed, 6-8 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 6-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 22°. 50 ft. A much smaller tree than the above, having larger, broader leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. Boxed, 6-8 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 5-6 ft., 60c.

Flame Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18°. 50 ft. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15°. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow shape and deep-rooted habit. A good desert tree. Boxed, 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Violets on Trees

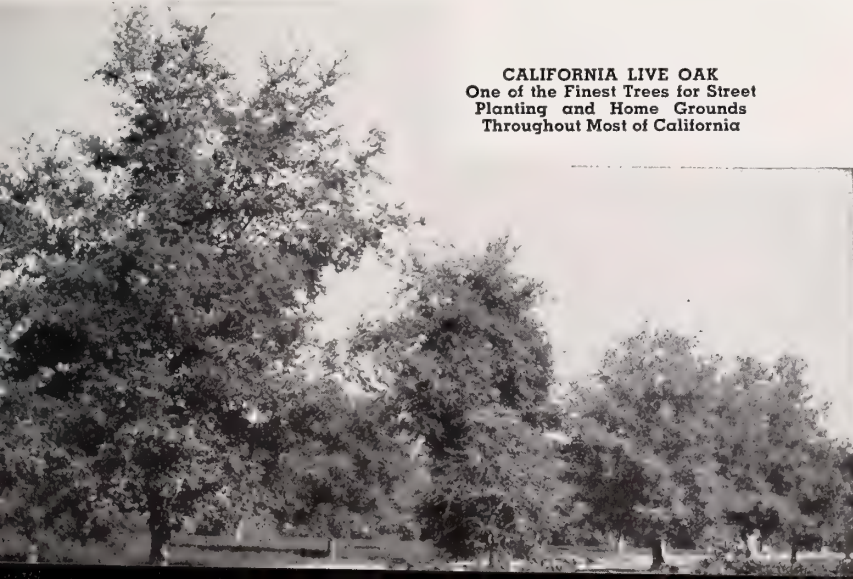
Sophora secundiflora. 25 ft. 18°. A symmetrical round-headed small tree of handsome appearance, displaying in the spring great quantities of beautiful 4-inch racemes of delicate pea-like violet-blue flowers, intensely fragrant with the odor of violets. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 15°. 25 ft. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree, we highly recommend it. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Large specimens, boxed, 7-foot stems, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.00.



Coniferous Evergreen

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most of them are native to cold climates, and are, of course, admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, many of them will do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." 12 ft. Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

C. Lawsoniana Stewarti. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. A brilliantly colored pyramidal plant, the foliage shining with an intense golden color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

C. Lawsoniana argentea variegata. "Silver Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. Similar in habit to the above, but the gray-green foliage is tipped and splashed with white. Excellent for semi-shaded situations. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.50.

A Dwarf Beauty

C. letinea aurea. For a golden evergreen in a semi-shaded situation, where a small to medium sized plant is desired, we know of nothing finer than this beautiful variety. Its densely crowded soft dark golden green foliage nods gracefully at the tips. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 18-24 inches, \$2.00.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. Boxed, 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$3.00.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast, and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 12-18 inches, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Tubs, 7-8 ft., \$6.00; tubs, 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread, Not Height.

Juniperus conferta. "Shore Juniper." Never more than 1 foot high and spreading to 7 or 8 feet, this Creeping Juniper from the Coast of Japan does well anywhere in California, except the deserts. The dense dark green foliage is very attractive. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." This is the prostrate creeping Juniper with dense, compact, blue-green foliage so often seen in Japanese gardens and by pools. Balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus chinensis Sargentii. "Sargent's Juniper." 6 ft. spread. One of the most handsome Prostrate Junipers, never getting more than about 18 inches high but spreading eventually to 5 or 6 feet. The dark blue-green foliage is excellent for bank or foreground planting. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A dense compact mound of gray-green foliage spreading to 6 or 7 feet, and never more than 18 inches high. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$2.00; 8-12 inches, \$1.50.

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

Juniperus chinensis Armstrongi. "Armstrong Juniper." A bud sport of *J. pfitzeri*, originating in our fields. It makes a dense, compact mass of gray-green foliage, reaching 3 feet in height and having a 5-ft. spread. An unexcelled foreground Juniper. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer's Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. sabina. "Savin Juniper." A low, many-branched 4-foot evergreen, with semi-horizontal branches and dark green foliage which grows under all conditions and is an excellent foliage plant for foundation planting. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus squamata meyeri. "Meyer Juniper." 4 ft. The dense shiny blue foliage has tints of pink in the new growth and appears silvery-white in certain lights, which gives the compact, upright plant a striking appearance. Excellent for semi-shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. virginiana Kosteri. "Koster Redcedar." Forms a semi-dwarf open bush with spreading, graceful arching stems, 2 to 3 feet high and 4 to 5 feet across, marine-blue in color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.



BLUE ATLAS CEDAR
Deep silvery-blue foliage and a stately appearance.

Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. "Atlas Cedar." 75-90 ft. A beautiful evergreen tree with bluish-green foliage from the mountains of Algeria and Morocco, the country of the Rif. It has a perfectly erect central trunk with many stiff side branches, which, however, relax and droop somewhat as the tree becomes old. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.25.

C. atlantica glauca. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical form of the above with foliage of intense silvery blue. Its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or green foliage. See illustration above. Boxed, 12-14 ft., \$30.00; balled, 2-8 ft., \$1.00 per foot.

California's Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. This famous Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is one of the best known and most loved conifers used in California and the Southwest. Since it eventually makes a magnificent tree of pyramidal form up to 100 feet in height, with great sweeping branches, it should be given plenty of room, unless you wish to keep it pruned severely. By severe pruning it can be kept in a rather small situation for many years. Its silvery blue-green foliage is better suited to our Southwestern conditions than the dark evergreens of the North. See illustrations opposite page. Boxed, 14-16 ft., \$35.00; boxed, 12-14 ft., \$25.00; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$15.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

THE FOUNTAIN JUNIPER



Fountain Juniper

J. virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 8 ft. The rich green foliage rises from a central base like a fountain of verdure, and the graceful branches, arching at the tips, complete the illusion. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Upright Junipers

J. chinensis torulosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant, with densely crowded, tufted branches, which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Splendid near a pool or in the background of a rock garden. For picturesque beauty it is without equal. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dwarf, dense, compact cone of blue-green foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. See illustration on opposite page. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

TREES AND SHRUBS

For many years we have specialized in Conifers and in our fields and display yards are many varieties which we do not have room to list in our Catalog. A visit to our Nurseries to look at the various specimens will be well worth your time. If not convenient to call, write us regarding any variety you may desire and we will be glad to quote.

Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Pinus Jeffreyi. "Jeffrey Pine." 80 ft. A slow growing, long lived Pine from the California mountains. An excellent tree for mountains, since it stands plenty of cold. Gal. containers, 60c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome Pines we grow. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast, it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Boxed, 12-14 ft., \$30.00; 10-12 ft., \$25.00; balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. Sabiniana. "Digger Pine." A native California Pine which thrives in arid situations. The long, deep blue needles are handsome and the cones provide piñon nuts. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, light green foliage. Makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Sun or shade. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Colorado Spruce

Picea pungens. "Colorado Spruce." 80 ft. Extremely slow growing; conical when young, developing into tall pyramids eventually. Very effective for mountain planting, but does well at lower altitudes also. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

Picea pungens glauca. "Colorado Blue Spruce." An extremely blue form of the above, the silvery-blue foliage glistening in the sunlight. Makes a wonderful living Christmas Tree, since it does not get too large for many years. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$15.00; 3-4 ft., \$12.50.



JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA
Excellent for foreground planting.

Yews

Taxus baccata elegantissima. "Dwarf Golden English Yew." 8 ft. Makes a thick rounded column, 3 to 4 feet through and becoming only 6 or 8 feet high. Deep green foliage, becoming tinted with deep gold on the new growth. A magnificent specimen for lawn or shady place. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Taxus baccata Dovastonii. "Dovaston Yew." This semi-upright, wide-spreading fountain-like variety grows faster than some of the other Yews. The dark green arching branches give a fine background for flowering shrubs. Excellent for shady locations. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known extremely slow growing, narrow upright Yew, so useful for formal gardens. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Taxus baccata erecta. "Broom Yew." 10 ft. A hardy upright form of the English Yew, the stiff erect branches clothed with deep green foliage. Much faster growing than the Irish Yew, but serves the same purpose. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

Taxus baccata washingtoni. "Washington Yew." 8 ft. This semi-spreading Yew is dark green most of the year, but when the new growth comes out in the spring it is covered with beautiful golden tones, which shine through the green. A rare and strikingly beautiful variety. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

Arborvitae

Tuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and staliest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

T. bonita. "Bonita Arborvitae." 3 ft. Similar to Berckman's Evergolden Arborvitae below, except that instead of being golden it has beautiful deep green foliage, the same color all the year around. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis Bakers. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage, growing eventually to 12 feet. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Dwarf, compact, and conical in form, the tips of the branches covered with bright gold. See illustration below. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$2.00; 8-12 inches, \$1.50.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00.



THE MAJESTIC DEODAR CEDAR
California's famous outdoor Christmas Tree.

Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 8-15 inches, \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

NARROW IRISH JUNIPERS
Described on opposite page.

DWARF GOLDEN ARBORVITAE
Described above.





THE PURPLE AND WHITE BLOOMS OF CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumn shades. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum. "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." 6-10 ft. Small tree or large shrub, with deeply cut foliage, deep blood-red in color. Best in part shade or sheltered position. Plenty of moisture. Slow growing. 1½-2 ft., bushy, \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50. We also have Japanese Laceleaf Maple, the same as above, but with much more finely cut lacy foliage. Bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$5.00.

Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender, graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping Birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.25.

Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespread head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley and Arizona. American Elms will not grow in the desert, and this is a good substitute of similar appearance. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. One of the finest trees for planting in the arid desert sections of the Southwest, although it makes a splendid tree near the coast as well. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., 85c.

Oregon Ash

Fraxinus Oregona. "Oregon Ash." 25-30 ft. A selected male type of the Oregon Ash which has attracted much attention in the warmer interior valleys of California recently because of its neat rounded shape, its medium size, which is just right for the average parkway or small garden, and its deep green dense foliage, which is held late into the fall and comes out early in the spring. A better looking tree than Arizona Ash and seemingly grows under much the same conditions. Has no seed pods. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Chinese Flame Tree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. "Chinese Flame Tree." 20-30 ft. Zero. Here is the finest new deciduous shade tree, introduced recently. Where it has been all these years, we do not know. It forms a rounded, compact head, with great long, pinnate, deep green leaves, exceedingly handsome, while its most striking features are the large, bladder-like seedpods, borne in late summer and early fall, which are brilliant orange-red in color, making the tree look like one of these brilliant tropical blooming trees that you read about. Full sun. Any soil. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. Most of the trees which provide the rich autumnal colors in the East either do not thrive in California or the foliage does not color. Liquidambar is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.75.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves become a solid mass of shimmering yellow before they drop in the fall, it being one of the finest trees for autumn color in California. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Deciduous Shade Trees

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, will grow easily anywhere in the Southwest, including the desert regions. Most of them grow with great rapidity.

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10 per cent from the price. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade. 12-14 ft., \$5.00; 10-12 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. Probably the most beautiful native deciduous tree with its soft downy green foliage and mottled white trunk. Often planted in groups of two or three. 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75.



EUROPEAN SYCAMORES

Mulberries

Kingan Fruitless. 30 ft. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations, fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., 85c.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 10-15 ft. If you are planting a Mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily and quickly grown anywhere. 3-yr., \$2.25; 2-yr., \$1.75.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Kobus Magnolia

Magnolia Kobus. 30-40 ft. One of the most magnificent forest trees of Japan is this Tree Magnolia, which grows rapidly into a large, spreading, round-headed tree, bearing quantities of its big, white, loose-petaled, Lily-like blooms, similar to those illustrated at top of page. For smaller Chinese Magnolias, see page 46. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

and Hardy Spring Flowering Trees

Poplars

Populus canadensis. "Balm of Gilead." 40-50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 14-16 ft., \$3.00; 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 40-60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. 14-16 ft., \$3.00; 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 50-75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Attains great height very rapidly. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

Thornber Cottonwood. 50-75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. It has very large handsome foliage, with the typical clean white bark of the Cottonwood, and its outstanding characteristic is the lack of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many of the Cottonwoods. 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Chinese Pistachio

Pistachio chinensis. "Chinese Pistachio." 20-40 ft. A handsome hardy round-headed tree which loses its attractive graceful pinnate foliage for but a short time in winter, and before they drop their leaves they turn brilliant glowing hues of scarlet and crimson. Grows well anywhere from seacoast to desert. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.



Weeping Mulberry

Two Fine Elms

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. Grows easily almost anywhere on the Pacific Coast. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drouth and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. It is not uncommon for trees to grow to a height of 30 or 40 feet in three years. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and attains great size very quickly. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The price on all varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all.

Early Red. A magnificent ruby-red.

Late Red. Same as above but blooms two weeks later.

Late Rose Pink. Blooms three weeks after the Early Rose Pink.

Peppermint Variegated. Striped red and white.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year.

M. aldenhamensis. 10-12 ft. Its richly colored bright red flowers and purplish bronze foliage are the most brilliant of all the Crabs. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Malus arnoldiana. "Arnold Crab." 10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose-colored flowers, turning white as they age. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

M. ioensis Bechtelii. "Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink, like small roses. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

M. mandshurica. "Manchurian Crab." 20 ft. The very earliest Crab to bloom, and its pure white flowers are the most fragrant of all the Crabs. 3-4 ft., 85c.

M. theifera. "Tea Crab." 15-20 ft. Buds are reddish-pink, opening to pure white stained with pale pink. Every inch of the tree is covered with bloom in the spring. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 85c.

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen. Just imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.



Arnold Crab. a Cloud of Pink Bloom

Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have), all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. In the warmer inland valleys they should be planted where they will be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side. Prices on all varieties except Campanulata: 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 2-4 ft., \$1.00.

Botanzakura. 12 ft. Immense 2-inch flowers of deep rose-pink.

Kwanzan. Deep pink flowers, red buds, rich bronze foliage.

Naden. 15 ft. Deep pink. Blooming late.

Ojochin. 10-12 ft. Becomes a solid mass of large pure white blooms.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Deep pink in the bud, pale pink in the open flower. See illustration below.

Campanulata. 10 ft. A very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds. It thrives much better in the warmer regions of Southern California than the other varieties and never fails to bloom heavily. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. An excellent flowering Plum with deep purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small pale pink blooms in spring. 4-6 ft., 85c.



ARMSTRONG Hardy Deciduous



VIBURNUM CARLESI
Its Early White Blooms are Deliciously Fragrant.

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 10-20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their lily-like blooms in April, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. See illustration, page 44. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere, except in the desert regions, and prefers plenty of water. Large, bushy plants, full of flower buds, balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia stellata. "Star Magnolia." Bushy and much branched to 10 feet, in spring a solid mass of star-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Balled, 1½-2 ft., bushy, \$4.00.

Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely cover the branches. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 38. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Ceanothus Marie Simon. 8 ft. Like the preceding but with rosy pink trusses of bloom. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily grown without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 10-12 ft. In the early spring is covered with the long, silky, catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-5 ft., 75c.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL
Snowy White Blooms, More Fragrant than Orange Blossoms

Syringa

Philadelphus virginial. 8 ft. This is a greatly improved form of the old-fashioned Syringa, with enormous snowy-white flowers, 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decoration. Easily grown anywhere. Sun or part shade. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Winter Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. "Winter Honeysuckle." 6-8 ft. If you like fragrant flowers and like to cut sprays of exceedingly fragrant blooms for the house, you will want a plant of this vigorous, spreading, half evergreen shrub, with spicy, fruit-scented, little creamy-white flowers, which appear in California in February and March, while winter is still with us. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-8 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will open up even in December. All of the Flowering Quinces have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer and like a location with plenty of sunshine. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 4-8 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost everblooming. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

A New Quince

Cydonia japonica rubra. If you want the finest of the Flowering Quinces, this is it. Immense great deep blood-red blooms, larger, richer in color and borne in great profusion over the entire plant. Also blooms with the very earliest in January and February. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Dogwood

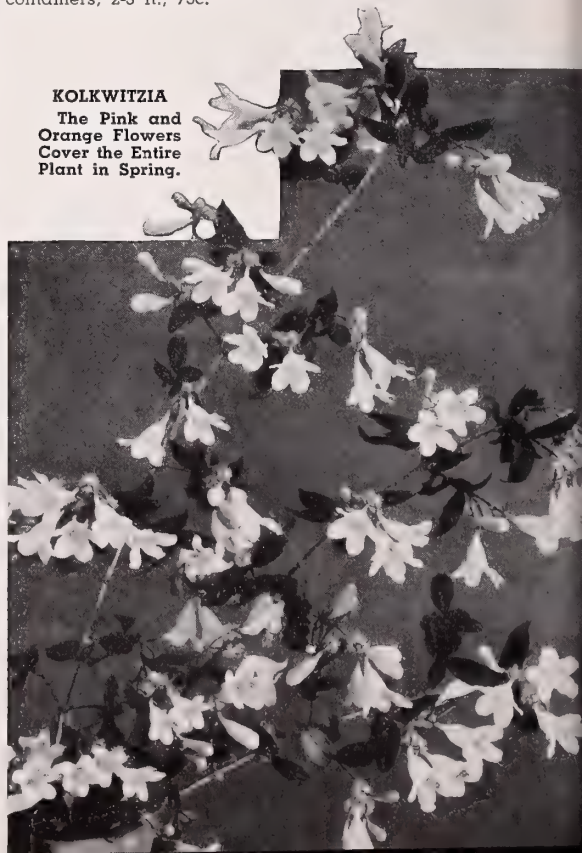
Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Sun, shade. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Cornus nuttalli. 30 ft. A native of the Northern California woods. Great creamy white flowers, 3½ to 5 inches across. 4-5 ft., \$1.50.

Deutzia

D. gracilis. 4 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of double white flowers in early summer. Excellent plant for places where there is no room for the larger flowering shrubs. 2-3 ft., 75c.

KOLKWITZIA
The Pink and Orange Flowers Cover the Entire Plant in Spring.



Spring Flowering SHRUBS

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 ft. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully-foliaged bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 6-8 ft., 75c.

Flo. Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unailing source of beauty because of the beauty of their flowers and the attractiveness of their rich bronze and green foliage. 4-5 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

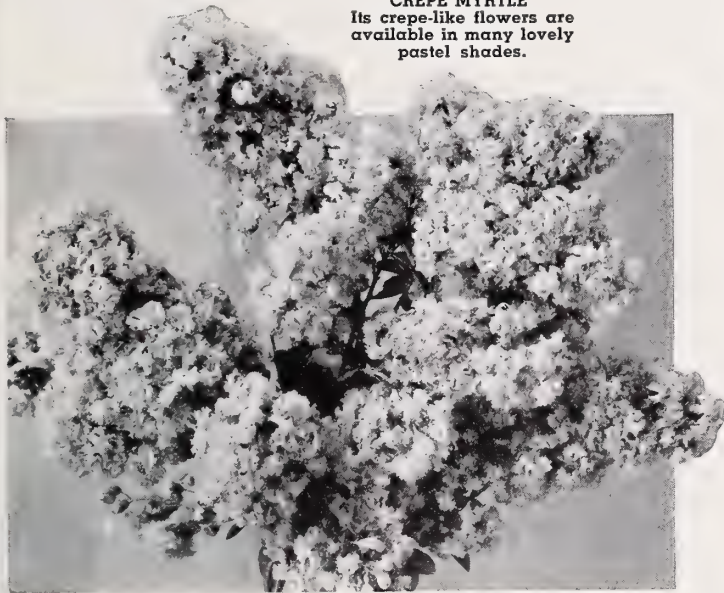
Weigela

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants. All Weigelas priced as follows: 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during the summer and autumn.

Weigela kosteriana variegata. Showy green and cream foliage, with light pink flowers.

CREPE MYRTLE
Its crepe-like flowers are available in many lovely pastel shades.



Crepe Myrtle

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*) is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-3 ft., 60c.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Purple Crepe Myrtle. Rich lavender-purple.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Watermelon-red, growing to only 8 feet.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue variety.

Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 85c.

Eastern Lilacs

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior valleys.

Ambrose Verschaffel. Deep pink. \$1.25.

Michael Buchner. Double, pale blue. \$1.25.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind. \$1.00.

The Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Smoke Tree." 12 ft. Its handsome dense foliage is surmounted in the autumn with many loose feathery panicles of minute flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. Full sun. 1½-2 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING QUINCE
The Deep Scarlet Blooms of *Cydonia grandiflora rubra*

Fragrant Viburnum

Viburnum carlesii. "Fragrant Viburnum." 4 ft. It will grow in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy anywhere and is half evergreen in California. Dwarf and bushy, with grayish-green foliage, producing in early spring many heads of delicate coral pink blooms which become pearl white as they open and possess a most intense and exquisite fragrance. One of the most marvelously delicious scents that can be imagined. See illustration page 46. Part shade is best. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. One of the few hardy blue flowering plants, covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Thrives anywhere, preferring a dry sunny position. 4-4½ ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Spirea

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 6 ft. Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spirea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Spirea trichocarpa. "Korean Spirea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Armstrong Select

It is impossible in two pages to even mention many of the varieties of Perennial and Annual flowering plants that we have available at different seasons of the year. We list here only a few of the best Perennials in sizes which will give immediate bloom. A visit to our salesyard will enable you to see many others. We have all of the standard varieties of Annuals and Perennials in flats, for quantity planting, at reasonable prices.

PRICES ON PERENNIALS LISTED

Unless another size is specifically mentioned the plants listed below are available in gallon containers only at 40c each. If 10 or more of one variety or 25 or more assorted perennials are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant on all those priced at 60c or less. 10c per plant on all those priced at more than 60c each. Evergreen flowering shrubs in gallon containers may be included to make up the assorted quantity of 25 to get the quantity rate, if desired.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII

For Spring Bloom

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Mrs. Scott Elliott's long-spurred hybrids. Many colors. 3-4 ft. Shade or sun.

Aquilegia Crimson Star. Deep red sepals, white petals, very large blooms. Dwarf, 15-18 inches. 50c.

Baptisia australis. (Wild Indigo.) 2-3 ft. Many 8-inch spikes of indigo-blue flowers like big blue Lupines. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Calla Lily Godfrey's White. Medium sized white flowers. 2 ft. Shade or part shade.

Calla Lily Baby White. Dainty miniature white blooms. Only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Campanula persicifolia Blue. (Peach Bells.) Shallow blue flowers. Tall, slender. 3 ft.

Delphinium Belladonna. Tall, slender, turquoise blue flowers. 3 to 6 ft.

D. Bellamosum. Same as above, but deep blue flowers.

D. Dreams of Beauty. All shades of blue, immense spikes. 4 to 8 ft.

Dianthus Beatrix. Grassy clump of foliage 12 inches high, 18 inches across. Light pink flowers, deliciously fragrant.

D. Bristol Jewel. Semi-double white flowers, flaked with crimson.

D. Bristol Purity. Double pure white flowers, intensely fragrant.

PELARGONIUM SUE JARRETT



Grassy Bells

Dierama pendula. A clump of grass-like foliage 2 ft. high and pink bell-shaped flowers borne on wiry, slender 3-ft. stems. Full sun or part shade. 60c.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. Full sun.

Geum Lady Stratheden. Bright yellow. 2 ft.

Sun-Roses

Helianthemum. Rounded mounds of foliage 1 to 2 ft. high, studded with brilliant 1-inch flowers for many weeks. Full sun.

Apricot Pink. Dark Red. Double Yellow.

Ben Nevis. Brilliant yellow, crimson center.

Buttercup. Single golden yellow.

Fireball. Deep dark double red.

Rosy Gem. Single bright rose-pink.

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." Spikes of red flowers 18 inches high. Shaped like Lily of the Valley. Shade or part shade. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Marquerite. Large single white. Full sun.

Mesembryanthemums

The shrubby Mesembryanthemums are splendid plants for full sun near the coast and inland as well.

M. blandum. Large light pink. 2 ft.

M. Ruby Queen. Rich ruby red. 3 ft.

M. tenuifolium. Royal purple. 3 ft.

Pentstemon Sensation. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson. Blooms almost entire year.

Pentstemon heterophylla. "Blue Gem." Dwarf, 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective. 50c.

Salvia farinacea. 3 ft. Bright sky blue. 50c.

Spanish Shawl Plant

Schizocentron elegans. Only an inch or two high, it spreads over bare ground, bearing rosy purple flowers against bright green foliage. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Scilla peruviana. "Peruvian Lily." Very large bright blue flower spikes 18 inches high. Part shade or full sun. A magnificent plant, good for many years in the garden. 50c.

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TRANSVAAL DAISIES



For Summer Bloom

Acanthus mollis. Very large luxuriant foliage. Greenish bronze flower spikes. 3 ft.

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Lily of the Nile." 8-inch heads, sparkling blue flowers on 2-ft. stems. 50c.

Aristea ecklonis. Dense clump of narrow grass-like foliage, 18 inches. Spikes of intense blue flowers. Full sun, part shade. 50c.

Calla Lily Yellow. Showy golden yellow flowers. 2 ft. 60c.

Campanula isophylla mayi. Trailing plant. Large 2-inch sky-blue flowers. Part shade. 50c.

Cannas

Showy large foliage and flowers blooming from early summer until frost. Root divisions 30c each, \$2.50 per 10 of one kind.

Fiery Cross. 3½ ft. Orange-scarlet.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted orange.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Queen Helen. 4 ft. Yellow, striped red.

Razzle Dazzle. 3½ ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Winters Colossal. 3½ ft. Bright scarlet.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Clear orange.

Star Pink

Chironia exifera. "Star Pink." A 2-ft. mound of blue-green foliage covered solidly with small pink blooms. Full sun, plenty of water. 50c.

Moroccan Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum mawii. "Moroccan Chrysanthemum." 8-inch clump of fern-like foliage, many 1½-inch pink blooms on 12-inch stems. Splendid for cutting. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Chrysanthemum morifolium. Handsome dwarf plant only 4 inches high, with small light pink 1-inch flowers on 15-inch stems, borne in great profusion. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Big Blue Berries

Dianella tasmanica. 2 ft. clumps of grassy foliage, spikes of sky-blue flowers followed by ½-inch purplish blue berries. Exceedingly brilliant. Blooms in spring and early summer. Both sun or part shade. 60c.

Echium fastuosum. "Pride of Madeira." Makes a plant 4 to 6 ft. high, 4 ft. across, covered with enormous blue flower spikes in June. Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

MOREA IRIDIROIDES



Flowering Perennial Plants

Kniphofia. "Red Hot Poker." Grassy foliage, tall spikes of red hot blooms on long stems.

K. corallina. Dwarf. 18 inches. Bright orange flowers.

K. grandis. 6 to 8 ft. Giant orange-scarlet flowers.

K. pfitzeri. 3 ft. Yellow, orange tips.

K. Royal Standard. 4 ft. Yellow, scarlet tips.

Linum narbonense. "Blue Flax." A 2-ft. clump of blue-gray foliage, glistening azure blue flowers. Full sun.

Linum austriacum. Similar to above, but deeper blue flowers.

Moraea iridioides. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun.

Moraea bicolor. Similar to above, but creamy-yellow flowers with brown markings.

Russian Sage

Perovskia atriplicifolia. Shrubby plant, 4 to 6 ft. high, 4 ft. wide, with soft gray foliage and lovely pale blue flowers. Excellent for cutting. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Plumbago larpentae. Border plant with brilliant bright blue flowers. Full sun or part shade. 12 inches. 50c.

Salvia involucrata. Maroon red and rose flowers. 4 to 6 ft. Part shade. 50c.

Shasta Daisy Pasadena. Big white flowers on long stems.

Shasta Daisy Chiffon. Dainty small flowers with deeply cut petals. 12 inches.

Statice perezii. Immensely candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue flowers. Sun or part shade.

Trachelium caeruleum. Great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep indefinitely. Handsome dark green foliage. Sun or part shade.

For Fall Bloom

Japanese Anemone. "Wind Flower." Waxy flowers on tall stems. 2 ft. **Crested Pink** and **Whirlwind** (pure white).

Everblooming Arctotis

Arctotis acaulis. Good sized plants, 1 to 2 ft. high and as much across with frequently 40 or 50 flowers at one time. Flowers 3 inches across. Usually flowers are brilliant orange and yellow shades, but some come in lavender, pink, white and purple. Full sun. They bloom almost the entire year, but are usually at their best in late fall and early winter. 50c.

Butterfly Plant

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." Brilliant orange flowers, refreshment parlors for butterflies. Blooms almost continuously throughout the year. Full sun. 50c.

Heliotrope. Popular favorite for half shade. Exceedingly fragrant. We have **Giant Blue** (deep dark purplish-blue flowers) and **Queen Marguerite** (lavender, exceedingly fragrant). 4-inch pots, 40c.

For Winter Bloom

Eupatorium speciosum. "Boneset." Smothered with small white flowers in January and February. 2 ft. high, 3 ft. across. Full sun. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Lobelia laxiflora. "Mexican Lobelia." Blooms the year around but produces its red and yellow flowers in greatest profusion throughout the winter. 3 ft. Full sun.

Marguerite Single Yellow. Large yellow flowers, often blooms in spring and fall also.

Yellow Flax

Reinwardtia indica. Splendid winter flowering plant thriving in sun or shade bearing quantities of 2-inch bell-shaped bright yellow flowers. A flash of brilliant sunshiny yellow when needed most. 2 to 4 ft. 60c.

Reinwardtia tetragyna. Plant smaller than above, flowers larger, slightly more tender. 60c.

Saxifrage

Saxifraga megasea. Big broad leaves close to the ground and 12-inch heads of pink flowers. Shade, plenty of moisture. 50c.

Salvia leucantha. Woolly blue and white flower spikes in fall and winter. 3 ft. Full sun. See page 36. 50c.

Salvia mexicana. One of the few blue flowering winter blooming plants, 3 to 4 ft. Full sun. See page 36. 50c.

Violets

Violet President Herrick. Magnificent foliage. Very large flowers. Deep violet. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Violet Princess of Wales. The longest stems and the finest fragrance. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Korean Chrysanthemum. These new Chrysanthemums are splendid garden plants because they bloom in the summer as well as in the fall. They are usually single or semi-double. Several inches across.

Apollo. Apricot red.

Ceres. Primrose yellow, shaded pink.

Daphne. Pink, shading to buff.

Mars. Deep cerise red.

Mercury. Cerise pink.

Aladdin. Orange yellow.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. Exceedingly popular because of the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms. Excellent cut flowers. Ours are a large flowered, long stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Bare root divisions, \$1.50 per 10.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus coolidgei. Hundreds of brilliant golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. 4 to 6 ft. Full sun.

Pelargoniums

For coastal regions there is nothing finer than the brilliant hued Pelargonium (Martha Washington Geraniums). 3 to 4 ft. Both sun and half shade. All following varieties, 6-inch pots, 75c.

Dieners Giant. Salmon pink, brown blotches.

Easter Greeting. Bright red, black blotches.

Mrs. Laval Improved. White, deep purple and black.

Prinz Bismark. Lavender pink, black center.

Sue Jarrett. Salmon pink, shaded rose and flesh.

Pelargonium echinatum. "Sweetheart Geranium." Grows to 18 inches, grayish foliage. Little light pink flowers marked with two red hearts. Much daintier than other varieties, likes more sun and less water.

Star Clusters

Pentas carnea. Its handsome rounded plants, 15 to 20 inches high and as much across, are perpetually in bloom from early spring to late fall, bearing great quantities of lovely bright clear pink flowers in big heads, while the foliage makes a lovely background for the blooms. Excellent cut-flower, too, a little tender for very cold sections, but is worth growing even for one season, for it blooms 8 months. 60c.

Physostegia virginiana. "Dragonhead." Rosy pink flower spikes, 3 to 4 ft. Sun.

Rehmannia angulata. 2 ft. spikes of lavender-pink bell shaped blooms borne spring, summer and fall. Shade or part shade.

Salvia grahami. Red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. See page 36. 50c.

Zauschneria californica. "California Fuchsia." Crimson flowers on a half-trailing 12-inch plant. Full sun, dry soil. A California native. 4-inch pots, 40c.



THE BLUE TRACHELIUM

New Runnerless Strawberries

Strawberry Baron Solemacher. Here is something new in a Strawberry which is not only ornamental but produces exceptionally fine berries and begins to bear immediately. It is exceptionally fine as a pot plant or for Strawberry barrels or jars. Other Strawberries cannot be grown in this way because they send out long runners which this variety does not have. It will continue to produce excellent berries all through the summer. Plant it in your garden or play with it in your patio. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. We can supply the rambling, trailing **Ivy Geraniums** in three shades—**red, pink and lavender.** We also have the bushy, upright Geranium in the following varieties: **Maxine Kovalesky** (coppery-scarlet), **S. A. Nutt** (deep red), **Poitevine Improved** (rich pink), **E. G. Hill** (bright red). All varieties in 4-inch pots at 40c; 6-inch pots at 75c.

Bleeding-Heart

Bleeding Heart. This is the old favorite perennial for shady spots, producing many sprays of dainty little red and white blooms in the very early spring. Plant them where they will get plenty of water and use plenty of leaf mold and peat moss around them. Gal. containers, 60c.

ARCTOTIS ACAULIS
Bloom all the Year



Select Armstrong ORNAMENTAL VINES

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. The minimum temperatures given for each variety are only approximate to give some idea of their hardiness. All vines listed are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 20 degrees. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. tweediana. "Yellow Trumpet Vine." A brilliant yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert. Needs sun. 10 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. Sun or shade. 18 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Glorious Flame Vine

B. venusta. "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. There is no more richly colored flowering vine anywhere in the world than this. 24 degrees. See illustration below. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 52.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana" or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. 20 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Flaming Orange Colored Flower Clusters of the Flame Vine are Shown Below.



Baumontia

Baumontia grandiflora. "Herald's Trumpet, Easter Lily Vine."

One of the most famous and most beautiful of tropical vines, with large, handsome, evergreen foliage and big clusters of pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long and almost as wide. Extremely fragrant. Blooms almost the year around. Fairly tender. 28 degrees. Gal. containers, \$1.00.



The Fragrant Flowers of *Jasminum gracillimum*.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves in winter. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Ampelopsis lowii. Similar to Boston Ivy but with smaller leaves, dainty in effect. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the Fall. Deciduous in winter. Zero. Bare Root, 50c.



DISTICTIS CINEREA

Delightfully Fragrant, Purple and Lavender Blooms.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. A mature plant blooms almost eight months in the year, and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, heavily foliaged, wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. 24 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Zero. We have Jackmani (purple), Baron Veillard (pink), Ramona (blue), Mme. Andre (red), and Henryi (white). Zero. \$1.00.

CLERODENDRUM

Clerodendrum balfourii. A twining, handsome, evergreen vine of modest growth, with large handsome leaves and extremely showy clusters of deep crimson flowers set in a white calyx. A luxuriant tropical-appearing and extremely unusual flowering vine for warm-wintered sections. 28 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Colorful bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 20 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 25 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

B. magnifica. A rare new variety, with great lustrous dark royal purple flowers. 22 degrees. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

B. Fractorius (Tangerine). At present this is possibly the most sought-after Bougainvillea in Southern California because of the beautiful color of its bronzy-gold flowers, the coloring varying occasionally to apricot or orange-yellow. 25 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.



The Glorious Flowers of *Bignonia chereae*
See Description on Opposite Page

Creeping Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. 15 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 12 degrees, 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 2 1/4-in. pots, \$7.50 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00. We have *Hedera helix hibernica* (Irish Ivy), a small-leaved form of the English Ivy, in gal. containers at 50c.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. 15 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Hedera marmorata. A variegated small-leaved form of the English Ivy, with the leaves beautifully mottled in shades of cream and deep green. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.

Dainty Hardenbergias

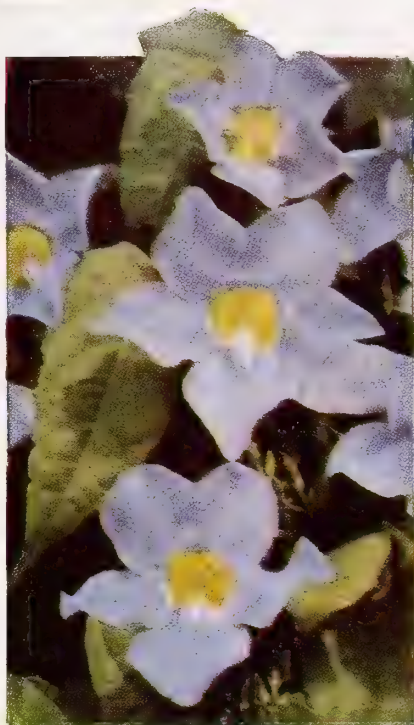
Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. 20 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hardenbergia bimaculata. The slender narrow leaves are like *H. monophylla* while the beautiful dark violet-blue flower spikes are like *H. comptoniana* so that the plant is a mixture of the two and is hardier than either. 15 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00.

Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. A rare evergreen twining vine from Australia with good sized, light green glossy foliage and large, bright yellow flowers about 2 1/2 inches across. We consider it one of the finest yellow flowered climbers. Does not get too large. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.



The Beautiful Blooms of the Sky Flower
See Description Next Page

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled, and it will grow with the greatest of ease almost anywhere. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

RED CORAL

L. magnifica. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles and are delightfully fragrant. Easily grown anywhere. Does not get as dense in growth as Hall's Japan. The brilliant scarlet flowers attract much attention everywhere. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Two Unusual Honeysuckles

Lonicera etrusca grandiflora. "Etruscan Honeysuckle." A beautiful and rarely seen Honeysuckle with yellow flowers, 2 inches long, becoming deeper in color as they age, almost orange. The blooms are larger than Hall's Japan, much more colorful, and even more fragrant. The foliage is larger and more handsome than most Honeysuckles and it grows with exceeding vigor. 10 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Lonicera Hildebrandiana. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow changing to orange-red and buff, and with a most delicious fragrance. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00 each; gal. containers, \$1.00.

The Sweet-Scented Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." One of the loveliest of the Jasmines, with slender twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Splendid for shade but good in sun as well. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 15 degrees. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 10 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola, or as a big shrub. Flowers almost two inches across, slightly fragrant. Zero. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful pink-flowering Jasmine. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower one and a half inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense. Perfectly hardy anywhere and partially deciduous in colder climates. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

CHILE JASMINE

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Not a true Jasmine, but the big white trumpet flowers two inches across have the same delicious sweet scent, and they are larger than any of the Jasmines. Loses its leaves in winter. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Complete Descriptions on Next Page





Left to right: Above flowers of Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria, and Blue Chinese Wisteria. At right: White Chinese Wisteria trained as a shrub.



The Brilliant Thunbergias

T. grandiflora. "Sky Flower." In mild locations a magnificent vine. Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual three-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season. Usually blooms in fall, winter or spring. Semi-shade. 22 degrees. See illustration in color on preceding page. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia Gibsoni. For brilliancy of coloring, this vine is difficult to surpass. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. Sun. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia coccinea. An exotic colorful climber from India, with luxuriant, fast growing, twining shoots, handsome big dark green leaves, five inches long, and bright scarlet flowers with a yellow throat. A real climbing gem of the Tropics. 25 degrees. Gal. containers 60c.

The Gloryvine

Vitis coignetiae. "Crimson Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great push-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant shades of red and bronze in autumn. Loses its leaves for the winter. It bears big clusters of fine blue-black grapes, excellent to eat or for jelly. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.

Vitis hypoglauca. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen foliage, which looks as though it had been polished and is just as brilliantly green in the middle of winter as in the spring. One of the most beautiful foliage vines that we grow. 20 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Wisterias

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom. \$1.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. The illustration above shows a White Wisteria which has been kept pruned back as a shrub. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisteria, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 ft. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely. Zero. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long slender racemes are light lavender-pink. Zero. \$1.00.

W. violacea-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant. Zero. \$1.00.

The Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine, which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May also be grown as a large shrub if pruned. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Rhynchospermum divaricatum. "Creamy Malay Jasmine." The foliage is similar to the Star Jasmine above and it grows very much like it, but the flowers are a deep creamy yellow and are larger and heavier in texture. The fragrance while just as pronounced and delightful is not sweet like the Star Jasmine, but is aromatic, with an entirely different character. 15 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily grown as a big shrub if desired. Sun or shade, 12 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." A hardy, fast growing, twining, deciduous vine, bearing great quantities of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles in late summer. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Tree Climber

Pothos. A large foliaged vine or trailer for shady spots, much used as a pot plant for patio, wall, or stairway, or for clambering up the trunks of Oak and other trees in mild coastal climates. It seems to compete successfully with tree roots, grows well in the shade, and does not injure the trees. We have also a variegated green and cream form. 20 degrees. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft.

in one season. A perennial, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Zero. Large roots, 40c each.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall, vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers six to eight inches across and quite fragrant. A very showy, spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c.

AN AZURE BEAUTY

Solanum Seaforthianum. A lovely small shrubby climber, with great clusters of star-shaped one-inch flowers of a soft light azure-blue color. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter when other flowers are scarce. 22 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

GIANT TRUMPET VINE

Tecoma grandiflora. The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter. See illustration on previous page. Zero. Grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are rich scarlet-crimson. Zero. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.



The Gloryvine—Handsome Summer Foliage and Magnificent Autumn Color.

Armstrong Select PALMS and BAMBOOS

The native and exotic Palms lend to our California landscape the romantic lure of the Tropics. Their graceful evergreen fronds and the majestic dignity of the mature specimens give that final touch which completes the picture of a typical California home.



Cocos Plumosa, Southern California's Favorite Palm

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm, illustrated above, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established, they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the *Cocos plumosa* lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Armstrong Cocos are heavy-calibered, with stout trunks. 22 degrees. Boxed, 20-24 ft., \$50.00; 18-20 ft., \$35.00; 16-18 ft., \$25.00; balled, 14-16 ft., \$15.00; 12-14 ft., \$10.00; 10-12 ft., \$7.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c. Less 10 per cent on 10 or more. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout short-trunked Palm with arching, graceful leaves of powdery blue. 10 degrees. 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

WIND MILL PALM

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Requires little space. 10 degrees. 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. 15 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape effects.

Prices on all Bamboos: 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with slender canes striped green and gold. 15 degrees.

Bambusa ventricosa. "Buddhas Bamboo." A most interesting little dwarf Bamboo, never over 3 feet high and grown by the Chinese as a pot plant.

Bambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 3 ft. A dwarf variety with graceful arching branches and finely divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump. 15 degrees.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all, reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established. 18 degrees.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet from its spreading roots. 15 degrees.

Blue Palm

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. 15 degrees. 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The big fan-shaped leaves are large, rich green, and hold their color for many years. Stands ocean winds well. 15 degrees. Boxed, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; tubs, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

DATE PALMS

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. 10 degrees. 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

FAN PALMS

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Native to our California deserts, the Washingtonias are fitting permanent memorials to the Father of our Country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a big sturdy trunk characterize this variety. 10 degrees. Boxed, 5-6 ft., \$12.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (*W. robusta*.) Similar to *W. filifera*, but the leaves are smooth, without hair, and the trunk is much taller and more slender. 12 degrees. Tub, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Winter Aloes

Aloe ciliaris. The Aloes are valuable plants for Southern California, particularly along the coast, because of their brilliant winter color. This one is small, with leaves only 6 inches long, and the plants are profusely covered with 8 to 12-inch spikes of the most brilliant orange-red blooms in the middle of winter. A splendid cut flower. Planted at the base of a bank it will climb up and cover it. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 50c.

Aloe supralaevis. A larger Aloe, to 6 feet, which does not spread. The blooms are reddish-yellow, borne in branching heads with a number of spikes, each spike 12 inches long. 25 degrees. Gal. containers, 50c.

Bananas

Musa ensete. A tropical Ethiopian banana with one trunk and great long leaves. 7 feet in length. 28 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

(For edible Banana see page 10)

DRACAENAS

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 30-ft. Sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Large containers, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Grass-like Plants

Ophiopogon Jaburan aurea variegata. This beautiful little plant should be better known since it makes an excellent edging for walks or pools in partial shade and will make a perfect carpet under a tree or in a shady corner. The grassy foliage is beautifully striped green and gold, and the flower spikes are a brilliant blue. 10 degrees. 6-inch pots, 75c.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

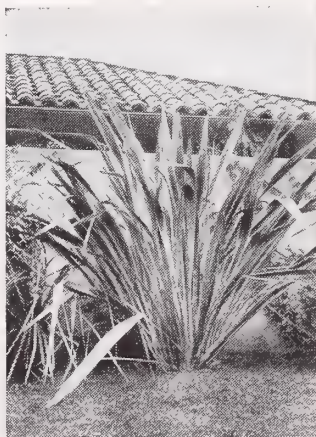
Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbonlike leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. 10 degrees. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Phormium tenax variegatum. Very similar to the above, but the leaves are not quite so rigid and the leaves are striped with creamy-yellow and white. 10 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

Hardy Outdoor Ferns

Woodwardia radicans. Native of the California mountains, with large, bright green fronds, 2 to 4 feet long. Best in partial shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. Zero. Assorted in 4-inch pots at 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



New Zealand Flax



Erythea edulis

Armstrong Select Roses

Armstrong Roses are Best

Armstrong Roses are not just ordinary Rose plants. We try to make them the very finest Rose bushes that can be produced, and the words of praise that come back to us from all over the country indicate that we have been successful. As in nearly everything else, there are good Rose bushes and poor Rose bushes, and the poor ones are not worth bothering with.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosamans) root, which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. All of our Bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

All Roses listed in this Catalog are Hybrid Teas, unless designated as belonging to some other class. The Hybrid Teas are the ever-blooming Roses, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer and fall. They thrive over most of the American continent, but most of them must have some winter protection when the temperature goes down to zero or below.

SHIPPING TIME

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 1st, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in heavy containers.

SIGNORA

Richly colored blooms borne on long stems for cutting.

New Roses of 1938

Angels Mateau. (P. Dot, 1934.) The beauty of this splendid new Rose lies in the extraordinarily lovely color of the open flowers and the enormous size of the bloom. The color is old rose, flushed with orange, a color so ravishing that it brings exclamations of delight from those who first see it. The bush is moderately strong with excellent foliage and the bloom possesses a honey-sweet fragrance. Plant Patent No. 174. \$1.50 each.

Christopher Stone. (H. Robinson, 1935.) The best new red Rose of the year and along with Crimson Glory (described on page 56) rates as one of the two best new red Roses of the past half-dozen years. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper dusky shadings as the flower ages. It never has a trace of blue at any time. The fairly long buds while not slender, open into magnificent flowers of great substance and fulness with a delightfully spicy fragrance. The plant grows well, too, and has splendid foliage, producing freely of its beautiful red blooms. \$1.50 each.

Crimson Glory. New red Rose. See page 56. \$1.25 each.

Eclipse. (Nicholas, 1936.) The outstanding characteristic of this splendid Rose which won the famous Bagatelle Gold Medal at the Annual International Rose Contest in Paris for 1936, is the exceptionally long stream-lined bud of pale golden yellow, often exceeding 2 inches in length. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting but the variety is well worth growing for the exquisite beauty of the long, slender buds, each one on a long stem for cutting. Plant Patent No. 172. \$1.50 each.

Fairy Cluster. (Archer, 1936.) A Hybrid Polyantha Rose producing all summer long, clusters of medium sized, single flowers similar in color and formation to the popular Dainty Bess and only slightly smaller in size. The blooms are borne in large, graceful clusters of six or eight blooms borne at the ends of long stems, and one group of clusters is no sooner out of bloom than another group is ready to open, this performance being kept up right down to the first frost of winter. Grows 3 feet high. \$1.00 each.

Gloaming. Salmon-pink. See page 57. \$1.25 each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD

Quantity Rates

Each Rate	10 or More	50 or More
\$1.50	\$1.25 each	\$1.10 each
1.25	1.10 each	1.00 each
1.00	.90 each	.80 each
.75	.65 each	.55 each
.50	.45 each	.40 each

The above rates apply on any assortment of Bush or Climbing Roses, except Patented Roses.

PRICES ON PATENTED ROSES

Each	3 or More, Each
\$2.00	\$1.70
1.50	1.25
1.25	1.05
1.00	.85

No further discount on Patented Roses, in any quantity.



THE NEWER ROSES OF 1938

Protection for You

Ballyhoo, patents and spectacular color-plates do not necessarily make a new Rose perform in the garden. We have therefore made it a rule not to offer our customers any new Roses unless we have thoroughly observed them. The new Roses listed here have been tested and found well worth while.

R. M. S. Queen Mary. (Verschuren, 1937.) Probably the outstanding new Rose of the year is this magnificent kind. We have seen many Roses come and go, but never have we seen more perfect buds and flowers than we have seen on this variety. The high-centered, full, long-lasting flowers are perfect always, and the deep salmon-pink color lightly flushed with orange-yellow, is delightful in all weather, the dainty veining which covers the petals intensifying the beauty of the bloom. Upright plant is surmounted by a lovely bud and the only thing it lacks is fragrance. Plant Patent No. 249. \$2.00 each.

Signora. (Aicardi, 1934.) Not often do we find exceptional brilliancy of color combined with perfectly formed buds, long stems, and a vigorous habit of growth as we do in this new Rose from Italy. The color is a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise, and the flower, which has plenty of petals, is always most attractive in form from the bud stage to the wide open flower. The big strong plants produce their flowers on excellent long stems, and the substance of the petals and stems is such that the flower keeps indefinitely after cutting. Plant Patent No. 201. \$1.50 each.

Souv. de Emmanuel Buatois. (Buatois, 1932.) Even a name like this cannot keep a good Rose down. A rich deep salmon-pink Rose with a peculiar brick-red undertone in the half open flower which is an attractive shade of old rose with plenty of lights and sparkle. It produces freely of its excellent blooms and is mildly fragrant. Plenty of petals, good stems, long lasting. 75c each.

Rome Glory. (Aicardi, 1937.) A rather remarkable cross of Dame Edith Helen and the red Rose, Sensation, characterized by the exceedingly strong, tall, vigorous growth made by the plants, the very long stems on which the flowers are borne and the great quantities of large, very full, high-scented cerise-red blooms. While the color is not the rich red color that the color plates would lead us to believe, certainly it is a distinctive Rose and one which will attain considerable popularity. Plant Patent applied for. \$2.00 each.

Warrawee. (Fitzhardinge, 1933.) A large, vigorous plant that grows just as strongly and blooms as freely as does Radiance, producing great quantities of its long, slender, light pink buds of delicate light shell-pink. It is richly endowed with the delightful spicy fragrance of the old Clove Pinks. It keeps blooming continually on erect firm stems which have very few thorns, making it a pleasure to cut them. Plant Patent No. 140. \$1.00 each.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY

Springtime. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A large-flowered Polyantha but not the ordinary type. The large sprays of medium-sized semi-double blooms are an extremely brilliant and warm shade of pink, shading to white in the center. The reason we like it so much is because it has such a cheerful bright color and because the flowers are produced in such great profusion from early spring until late fall. Extremely lovely, and very much worth while. 75c each.



ECLIPSE

Korovo. (Leenders, 1933.) We have been very pleasantly surprised by the beauty of this lovely pink Rose, the color being more accurately described as old rose with peach blossom shadings. The full buds are beautifully formed, extremely fragrant, and the plants are so strong and prolific that when we go into the fields to cut a few particularly choice buds we find ourselves coming back many times with a lovely bouquet of glowing pink Korovo. \$1.00 each.

Lal. (Easlea, 1933.) A surprising Rose; semi-double, deep salmon-pink with a yellow suffusion at the base of the petals. The slender buds open quickly, but because of the heavy substance of the petals the blooms keep in good condition longer on the plant and after cutting than almost any other Rose. A spreading, bushy, vigorous grower which produces great quantities of flowers all through the season, flowers so filled with spicy fragrance that when you hold one under your nose you can imagine you're holding a stick of cinnamon. \$1.25 each.

Lucia Zulocga. (P. Dot, 1934.) They told us our California sunshine would be too much for this semi-double Rose, but they were wrong. There are only fifteen of these glorious velvety petals, but they are big petals and there are enough of them to make a magnificent display of rich brownish-scarlet or lacquer-red, which to us is the same rich shade secured when you pour crushed fresh strawberries over vanilla ice cream. It even smells like strawberries. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. (Gaujard, 1934.) The enormous big-petalled, perfectly formed buds of nasturtium-buff, lightening to a luminous pink at the edges of the petals, and with a glowing orange heart, are always perfectly formed, and the growth, stems, foliage and blooming qualities are all on a par with those perfect buds. Although we have listed it before, we class it with the new Roses because up to this season plants have been scarce and hard to get. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Paul Goudie. (McGredy, 1932.) A comparatively new Rose with very large, heavy petals in a bright shade of yellow, over which is penciled and stained at the edges of the petals much rich pink coloring. The great size of the blooms and petals in the open flower and the brilliant veining effect make it an outstanding Rose, particularly in cool weather. You will certainly find it different from any other Rose grown. \$1.00 each.





CATHRINE KORDES

Glorious Autumn Colors

Autumn. For intense richness of color, this Rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this Rose which would exaggerate. Deliciously fragrant. 50c each.

Angele Pernet. There has been nothing yet produced to equal the rich brownish orange color of this lovely Rose. The flowers are beautifully formed, semi-double, hold their color well, and possess a delightful fruity fragrance. Of moderate growth, with stiff unbending stems and shiny, glistening holly-like foliage. 75c each.

Austrian Copper. (See page 63.) \$1.00 each.

Angels Mateau. Orange-pink. (See page 54.) \$1.50 each.

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. In certain weathers the buds "ball" and do not always open up properly, but it produces its blooms so profusely and they are so very fine most of the time that we can forgive it those few lapses. 50c each.



CRIMSON GLORY
In our opinion, the finest red rose.

Armstrong ROSES

General Collection of Armstrong Roses

Cathrine Kordes

Cathrine Kordes. We all like roses with perfectly formed buds which are never misshapen and which keep for a reasonable length of time after they are cut. This splendid Rose has a lovely form, large size, and a delicate fruity fragrance, while its deep cherry red blooms, each petal faintly edged with silver, are borne with remarkable generosity. The long stems and ideal buds make it a perfect cutting rose. 75c each.

Catalonia. We are not sure just what to call the color, whether it be vermillion, orange-scarlet or bright red with an orange under-glow—but certainly it is entitled to those overworked adjectives—brilliant, vivid and unique. The flowers, while lacking a bud, make a glorious open bloom, full-petaled and long lasting. 75c ea.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, foliage. By far the most beautiful single yellow Rose. 75c each.

Charles P. Kilham. Brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange, with long, straight stems for cutting, and a slight fragrance. The bush is vigorous and widespreading. 50c each.

Clarice Goodacre. The buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, ivory white in color. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. One of the best whites. 75c each.

Christopher Stone. Crimson scarlet. See page 54. \$1.50 each.

Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. Countess Vandal has established itself as one of the very finest pink Roses. Its long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well after cutting. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Conqueror. The large, beautifully shaped buds are saffron-yellow suffused with salmon, fading to paler yellow as the flower ages. Everybody likes a Rose that grows strong and vigorously without any coddling, and that's a description that fits Conqueror exactly. 75c each.

Finest Red Rose

Crimson Glory. We rate this comparatively new variety as the Number One Red Rose. It has about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautifully shaped, flaring urn-shaped buds which always open beautifully into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is vigorous and well foliaged, spreading rather than upright. U. S. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.25 each.

A Brilliant Bi-Colored Beauty

Condessa de Sastago. This brilliantly colored Spanish Rose has drawn Oh's and Ah's from all who have seen it, for its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside, but the breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality. The tall slender plants are exceedingly strong and satisfyingly robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. 75c ea.

DR. HEINRICH LUMPE



CHOICE OF THE WORLD

Spicy Fragrance

A Bronze Beauty

Daily Mail Scented Rose. It presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. The flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. 75c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink Roses, this one still remains popular. Big, full, double flowers of glowing clear rose pink, freely produced on a tall, upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a Rose for every garden. 50c each.

Duchess of Athol. For intensity of coloring, this Rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. The color is similar to that of Angele Pernet, but greatly intensified. Exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage. 50c each.

Duquesa de Penaranda. One of the most popular members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot, with deeper coppery tones, the huge pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed and long lasting. A tall, strong grower with beautiful light green shiny foliage. 75c each.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. You will find it one of the finest roses of its color that you have ever grown, with long, splendidly shaped buds of rich deep pink, and with crisp heavy petals which do not flop regardless of weather conditions. Long, stiff stems for cutting, a vigorous bush, sweet fragrance, great large dark green leaves. 75c each.

Four Beautiful Single Roses

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single Rose, which is, in our opinion, the finest single Rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. See illustration page 64. 75c each.

Innocence. The great stiff-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, opening from a lovely long slender bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all appeal very strongly. 75c each.

Irish Elegance. A beautiful single flowering Rose. Bronzy-orange-scarlet in the bud and when it first opens, assuming varied hues of apricot and old gold while expanding. The plant is tall and willowy and the dainty, richly colored buds are produced in great profusion. It is a beautiful Rose in the garden and a most useful Rose for cutting because its dainty flowers are lovely on the table. 50c each.

Isobel. The largest of all the single Roses. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun. The bush grows tall and willowy and the flowers have extraordinarily long stems. 50c each.

THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN



CALEDONIA

Gloaming

Gloaming. The flowers are very large, high-centered, quite double, in a rich shade of deep salmon-pink with shadings of fawn and yellow at the base of the petals. Always long beautifully shaped buds on rigid, handsomely foliaged stems. Only slight fragrance. We consider it one of the best of the salmon-pink Roses. Plant Patent No. 137. \$1.25 each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside, the orange tint giving a bright glowing effect to the entire bloom. The long stems are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

GLOAMING



Armstrong

Star of Fire

Etoile de Feu. Translated into English, the name is "Star of Fire," which describes it exactly, for its big, wide-spreading flower is crowded with stiff petals to the very center, radiating out to make a great star-like flower of flaming pinkish-orange. Dwarf and bushy, with glistening healthy foliage. 75c each.

Editor McFarland. Because it is such a vigorous, husky grower, has such healthy looking foliage, and produces its well shaped, lasting, rose-pink blooms so freely we recommend it as a most dependable variety. If you like Roses that really step out and do something and on which you can always find cutting buds when you step into the garden, you should include Editor McFarland in your planting. 75c each.

Eulalia. A big, full, high-centered flower of bright clear rose-pink shaded silvery pink on the outer edges of the petals. The bush is vigorous, of medium height, and the stems are long and sturdy. The fragrance is excellent. We consider it to be better than many of the pink Roses now being grown because of its clear brilliant shade and the most attractive form of its buds and open flower. 75c each.

Fairy Cluster. Light pink. See page 54. \$1.00 each.

Feu Joseph Loomans. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. There is probably no finer Rose of its color. 75c each.

Camellia Rose

Feu Pernet-Ducher. You will find this to be one of the most vigorous, strong Rose bushes in your garden, producing continuously great quantities of its big, pale yellow flowers which look like a big yellow Camellia, very symmetrical, the imbricated petals unfolding for days and still never showing the center of the flower. The flowers are delightfully fragrant. Plant Patent No. 103. \$1.00

Federico Casas. This variety has many richly colored buds of coppery-pink and yellow, somewhat similar to Talisman, but the flowers are frequently richer in color and the buds are often better shaped. The plant is a very tall grower, and the buds are always borne on long stems. It is at its best in cool weather in locations without too much heat, but it is a splendid Rose in any climate. 75c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red Rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red Rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and free-blooming. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine and the buds are borne on long stiff stems. See colored illustration below. 75c.

Golden Dawn. The large, oval buds are a rich sunflower-yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, and developing into high-centered, double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea Rose scent. Lovely bronzy foliage. 50c each.



LESLIE DUDLEY
See description on page 60.

Two Glorious Red Roses

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A Rose that actually has no serious fault, and every new red Rose is automatically compared with it. 75c each.

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular Rose everywhere. See colored illustration on opposite page. 50c each.

Eclipse. Yellow. See page 54. \$1.50 each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY
Easily ranks among the first ten Roses.
See description on page 60.



The Brilliant Hinrich Gaede

Hinrich Gaede. We can tell you that the general color effect in this flower is orange-scarlet, copper-orange, or luminous vermilion, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives, you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the quite double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. If you like Roses in these brilliant shades—and who doesn't?—you cannot leave out Hinrich Gaede. See illustration in color on page 62. 75c each.

THE POPULAR GOLDEN EMBLEM



Select Roses

Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen—not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color does not fade. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow rose in its color class and its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. \$1.00 each.

Gipsy Lass. We like its name because it describes its tall, rampant, untamed habit of growth, its profuse display of full, large, informal flowers of dark crimson, and we like the rose because it blooms with great abandon at all seasons, in hot weather or cool, and has a most exotic perfume along with its other unusual qualities. 75c each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red Roses. It suffices to say that if you like red Roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

A Color Riot

Heinrich Wendland. Here is a Rose for those who like their colors strong. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, and they open to a riotously colorful bloom of fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather, but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Not only are the colors strong, but the plant is the same, and it is always in bloom. One of the roses of decisive characteristics which you will like or will not like, and we have found very few that do not like it. 75c each.

The Most Fragrant Rose

Imperial Potentate. A clear shining rose-pink without any other shade. Exceptional fragrance, beautiful form and lasting qualities have made this variety one of the finest and best liked pink Roses. It is possibly the most highly perfumed Rose grown. When you bury your nose in a bloom of Imperial Potentate you are amazed at the concentrated sweetness that one bloom can possess, and it is a magnificent Rose even minus the fragrance. 75c ea.

THE MAGNIFICENT E. G. HILL

Velvety Red

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red Roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season. 50c each.

Hortulanus Budde. In the Oakland Municipal Rose Garden, one of the finest Rose Gardens in the State, Hortulanus Budde has been the outstanding red Rose every year, displaying quantities of beautiful medium sized, well shaped buds of the most brilliant, glowing, velvety-textured red buds imaginable. 50c each.

I. Zingari. Orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, vivid orange-yellow flowers. The strong bushy plant looks like it was covered with bursts of flame. 50c each.

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. We doubt if there is any other Rose which will produce greater quantities of lovely perfectly formed buds for cutting. 75c each.

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full lasting flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. 75c ea.

Joseph Strnad. No, this is not a linotype's error, the spelling is correct, but don't ask us how to pronounce it. It is a beautiful Rose from Bohemia, bright pink, yellow at the base of the petals, beautiful in both bud and open flower, with stout stems and a mild sweet fragrance. It is far better than many much more widely advertised pink Roses and is one that will not fail to please with its beauty and performance. 75c each.



CONDESA DE SASTAGO
See description on page 56.

Joanna from Indiana

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintly colored, orange-yellow bud, which is extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely. There is no finer Rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Joanna came from Indiana a few years ago and has been extremely popular ever since. 75c each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white Rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather. 75c each.

Kidwai. Large, full, exquisitely shaped buds of pale yellow, tinted with terra-cotta, beautiful in coloring from the time the bud appears until the last petal drops. We like it because of its dainty coloring, its big substantial buds, and long keeping quality. The bush is strong, medium height, somewhat spreading. 75c each.

Korovo. Pink. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Lady Fortevoit. Related to Angele Pernet, with the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a stronger grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. 75c each.

GOLDEN RAPTURE



Lovely Lydia

Lydia. A particularly fine pink Rose, with long-pointed buds and good sized, full, high-centered, perfectly shaped flowers, deep rose-pink with a touch of cerise which gives it a sparkling tone. Possesses exceedingly fine fragrance, while not the least of its strong points is its strong, vigorous bush and the heavy stout stems which carry the flowers. A most satisfactory and substantial pink Rose which will please everyone. 75c each.

Leslie Dudley. The coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden yellow and salmon. The great beauty of the flower lies in the fact that every bloom, whether it be in the bud, half-open or full blown, is absolutely perfect with not a petal misshapen, no matter what the weather. The bush is strong and free-branching, and every long stem is surmounted by a perfect bud. A most delicious honey-sweet fragrance. See illustration in color on page 58. \$1 ea.

Little Lulu

Lulu. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of Roses. 75c each.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best half-dozen red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 75c each.

Los Angeles. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the Rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. An enormous, free-blooming bush. 50c each.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The general effect of this fully double, cup-shaped Rose is a light salmon-pink, but it varies with weather conditions, through the various shades of coral-red, orange, copper and shell-pink. The bush is low and many branched. 75c each.

Lucia Zuloaga. Crushed Strawberry. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Marchioness of Linlithgow. A semi-double decorative Rose with beautifully shaped buds of deep crimson and unusually large, giant-petalled open flowers of the same deep color, with black velvety overtones, particularly fine in the fall blooming season. Plant vigorous and spreading. A beauty for those who like deep dark reds. 75c each.

Margaret McGredy. A brilliantly colored masterpiece of orange-scarlet or brick-red. Short, stout buds, opening to large, full, magnificent flowers, on a beautiful heavily foliaged, well branched bush. 50c each.

Maman Cochet. One of the few pure Tea Roses still on the market. Its large, full, rose-pink blooms, lightening at the edges of the petals, have the good old Tea perfume in abundance. The Tea Roses make very large bushes, are very long lived, and bloom almost the year around in warm winter climates. 75c each.

Mary Hart. This striking red sport of Talisman has the same handsome form of the Talisman buds but is maroon-red, opening to open blossoms of velvety blood-red with an overglow of amber. The color varies considerably with weather conditions and is at its best in cool weather. In the fall the blooms are magnificent. Plant Patent No. 8. \$1.00 each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, anyone who likes their Roses of strong constitution, full of petals, sweetly fragrant, and the plants always full of blooms, will like Miss Rowena Thom. It is dependable and always on the job. 50c each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine Rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer Roses. 75c each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Color clear bright satiny pink, very fragrant; flowers large and showy. 50c each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The more we see of this Irish lady with the wonderful complexion the more enthusiastic we become. And we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low and robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. See illustration in color on page 58. 75c each.

McGredy's Ivory. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens and occasionally has a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away, and if you want perfect white Roses this is one of those you should plant. 75c each.

McGredy's Scarlet. It might be scarlet in some climates, but is a vivid deep Rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. And what a grower it is, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration on opposite page. 50c each.



THE SPARKLING NEW PINK ROSE, LYDIA

Lady Hillingdon, T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden-yellow with no other shades. One of the old time pure Tea Roses. A bush of Lady Hillingdon will never die back. 75c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are fragrant and the sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems adds to the attractiveness of the variety. 75c each.

Lal. Light pink. See page 55. \$1.25 each.

Leonard Barron. We cannot grow Peonies in California so the next best thing is to grow this Rose, because the immense flowers look like great big Peonies in a lovely shade of light salmon-pink. They have an enormous number of small petals and keep opening out for a number of days, each day getting fuller and more spectacular. One of its parents is the wild Eskimo Rose from the Arctic Circle, and it has plenty of the wild rose perfume. Plant of medium height. 75c each.

PICTURE
A Perfect Picture in Color and Form



BUSH ROSES

McGredy's Yellow

McGredy's Yellow. The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shade of light buttercup-yellow. One of the finest things about the variety is the fine bush, which is full of vigor and is continually sending up good stout, straight stems, each one surmounted by one of the beautiful buds, and clothed in extremely handsome dark green Holly-like foliage. Stands heat well and does not fade. \$1.00 each.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem. The medium sized, bushy plant produces an amazing quantity of beautiful velvety, dark red, perfectly formed buds and flowers with small waxy petals, not very large, but exquisitely shaped. 75c each.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The red hot copper shade of the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and it has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden. 50c each.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Nasturtium-orange. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Jules Guerin. (Gaujard, 1931.) Great glorious buds which open to enormous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, big-petalled and long-lasting, with a lovely shade of soft fawn or shell-pink, which in sunny weather turns to old ivory, leaving a gold tinge in the center. A strong growing, wide-spreading bush, with the flowers borne on heavy stiff stems. A rich Tea fragrance. 75c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. There is no more exquisite coloring and shape in Roses than in the soft tawny golden yellow buds of this old favorite variety. The flower is small but perfectly formed, with frilled petals. Plant low, bushy and much branched. 75c each.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Little known in many parts of the country, this handsome, beautifully formed golden yellow Rose is splendid for cut flowers. The foliage is very fine and it produces many of its deep golden flowers with a tint of orange in the depths; spicy and fragrant. 75c each.

The Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Over the past several years this has been the most valuable yellow Rose for the garden, both in our judgment and in the judgment of our customers, for it has out-sold all other yellows. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are a bright canary-yellow without other tints, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration, Mrs. Thom has no rival among other yellow Roses unless it be the newer Golden Rapture. 50c each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be cut but how long you wish to cut them. (See also the new red sport of Hoover, Texas Centennial described on page 62. 50c each.

Rheingold. The buds and flowers are well shaped, with a number of very large petals on the outside of the bloom and many small ones inside, in a very pleasing shade of pale gold. One of the most extraordinary features of the variety is the extraordinarily fine foliage. The large, glossy, bright green leaves, which shine as though they had been polished, make the plant one of the most luxuriant and handsome in Roses. U. S. Patent No. 138. \$1.00 each.

Shades of Night

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be wafted on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, much better than the over-publicized dark reds, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. 75c each.

Patience. The color is difficult to describe, but in general is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. 75c each.

Pink Dawn. A long, well shaped bud of bright rose-pink, with heavy textured petals, opening to a flower of semi-peony type with many small petals in the center. A slight Tea fragrance. The plant is an exceedingly strong grower, with stout heavy stems and big foliage. A splendid flower for cutting. \$1.00 each.

Picture

Picture. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses. The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. The flowers have a sweet Tea fragrance which you cannot miss when you get anywhere near the plant. We like everything about this Rose. See illustration on opposite page. 75c each.

Portadown Fragrance. This variety and the deeper colored Imperial Potentate are the only rivals for the championship title for "The World's Most Fragrant Rose." The full, many-petalled flowers, not particularly fine in form but very large and showy, are light salmon-pink in color, and when you get your nose within range, you will be enchanted with the delicious sweet scent which this Rose possesses in such unbelievable quantities. A wide-spread low grower, it should be included in every garden for its fragrance alone. 75c each.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

The Ideal Pink Garden Rose

Rose Marie. This variety comes close to being the ideal pink garden Rose and is undisputedly one of the finest Roses of any color for cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, with long stems. 75c each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET





TALISMAN
A Symphony in Scarlet and Gold.

Radiance

Radiance. This ever-popular Rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and it is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease-resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. The flowers are a lovely light silvery-pink, suffused deeper pink, and carry a most delicious damask perfume. Give it plenty of room and be prepared to cut many long-stemmed flowers, for no planter was ever disappointed in the performance of this famous Rose. 50c each.

Red Radiance. All we need to do is repeat the splendid recommendations made for its sister variety Radiance above, because this red Rose is exactly the same in everything except color of flower, which is a rich cerise-red. No Rose will excel it in fragrance, growth or quantity of blooms. 50c each.

Rome Glory. Rose-red. See page 55. \$2.00 each.

R.M.S. Queen Mary. Salmon-pink See page 55. \$2.00 each.

Sister Therese. Sister Therese has the qualities which we all value most in a garden rose. It has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. The long, tight, slender buds are always perfect, never becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. The chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. 75c each.

SISTER THERESE
Perfect Buds, Spicily Fragrant.



Armstrong Bush Roses

Ivory Tinted

Sir Henry Segrave. Not yellow, and yet not white, possibly ivory-tinted lemon would be a fair description of the color, but in the light shades of Roses it certainly ranks among the best. Its long, tight buds are always perfect. Both buds and open flowers have superb substance, and there is never a misshapen bloom at any time. It is extremely fragrant—in fact it would take more than a few adjectives to do justice to its delicious spicy scent. It is an excellent grower of better than average height, with the buds standing up straight on stout stems, and splendid for cutting. 75c each.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading. 75c each.

Signora. Scarlet-orange. See page 55. \$1.50 each.

Springtime. Rose-pink. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Southport. The outstanding characteristic of this Rose is its exceedingly brilliant scarlet color. The bud is of lovely form but does not have many petals and opens rather quickly into a good sized, loose, open, perfumed flower which holds its brilliant color well. The plants are strong growing, tall and slender, with the blooms borne on long stems. You will find no more brilliant shade in any red Rose. \$1.00 each.

Souv. de Emmanuel Boutois. Pink. See page 55. \$1.00 each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The most famous of yellow Roses. A vigorous, erect grower with beautiful bright green foliage, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, clear bright sunflower-yellow. 50c ea.

Souvenir de Jean Soupert. Large, long, slender buds of coral-apricot, with a more intense shade of apricot-yellow on the inside of the petals, resembling in form and general characteristics that popular variety Feu Joseph Looymans, but it is a better grower than Looymans and produces more flowers. The vigorous healthy plants are continually producing the long tapering yellow buds. 75c each.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. The buds are ideally shaped; long, slender, and full, and the open flowers are just as perfect. The color is a silvery carmine-rose, shading to salmon with a satiny sheen which makes the flowers glow and sparkle. A slight fragrance. The bush is slender, of medium size. If you have room, we recommend planting the climbing type listed on page 65, for you will get many more blooms. 75c each.

Susan Louise

Susan Louise. Those who are familiar with the popular Climber, Belle of Portugal, will recognize the same color, the same foliage, and the same long, slender buds in this Rose, and no wonder, for it is a seedling of the famous Belle. The salmon-pink buds shading to shell-pink are produced in great quantities, and it is an exceedingly vigorous, strong growing bush. Tea fragrance. 75c each.

Sunburst. A favorite yellow Rose for many years and still hard to beat, its name typifying its glorious coloring. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow. 75c ea.

Talisman

Talisman. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen, and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c each.

Texas Centennial

Texas Centennial. President Herbert Hoover has been an extremely successful and popular Rose, and this is a sport of Hoover and very similar to it in most characteristics, with the exception of color. It has the same strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It is going to be wanted in every good Rose garden. Entirely aside from its relation to Hoover it would be a winner in its own right, and although the Texas Centennial is over in Texas it is going to be celebrated in the Rose Gardens of this country for a long time to come. See front cover. 75c each.

Ville de Paris. A clear sunflower yellow Rose which does not fade. Vigorous, erect, with glossy reddish-green foliage; disease proof and almost thornless. 75c each.

Victoria Harrington. A magnificent bud and flower of a uniform shade of velvety dark red, with a peculiar brick-red undertone. The color does not fade in the hottest sun and remains the same until the petals drop. The petals are beautifully reflexed, the stems are long and stiff, and the foliage is splendid on the tall willowly plant. The fragrance while not intense is pleasant. 75c each.

Warrawee. Light pink. See page 55. \$1.00 each.



HINRICH GAEDE
Climbing Form Listed Next Page,
Bush Form on Page 58.



Unusual Armstrong Roses

The Evergreen Shrub Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which make the plant look like a small snow-storm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. As we write these words, on November 15th, our plants are smothered in bloom. Growers in many parts of the East and Middle West have made enthusiastic reports on this Rose. Grows to 3 feet. Plant Patent No. 122. \$1.00 each.

Sanguinaire. A strong, vigorous shrub Rose growing to 6 feet, with extremely beautiful mildew-resistant foliage and bearing all through the growing season single 3-inch flowers of deep blood-red with contrasting brilliant yellow stamens. Its rich color and beautiful foliage make it worth while. \$1.00 each.

Austrian Copper. It makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. \$1.00 each.

York and Lancaster. Some petals are entirely white, some are entirely red, and sometimes they are half red and half white. It was named for the Wars of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. Grows to 6 or 8 feet, and when once established, contrary to the wants of most Roses, it should be starved a little to make it bloom well. \$1.00 ea.

See other unusual shrub Roses listed on page 66.

George C. Thomas, Jr.

George C. Thomas, Jr. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) The late Captain George C. Thomas left a number of seedlings to be grown on and tested, and from them this has been selected as worthy of bearing his name. It is a magnificent Climbing Rose in every way. The flowers are single, very large, and creamy-yellow in color, darker than the ever-popular Mermaid and borne in much greater profusion, right through the summer.

Give this plant plenty of room to grow because one of its outstanding characteristics is its extreme vigor, and even without the beautiful flowers it would be worth while as a foliage covering, for it has the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage that we have ever seen on a Rose and although we have tried, we have never been able to even inoculate it with mildew. We are not sure about its hardiness, for it has not been tested in cold climates. Patent rights reserved. \$1.00 each.

Rose Anne

Rose Anne. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) Another posthumous Thomas Seedling, entirely different from the above but just as valuable in its class. A moderate grower, suitable for smaller spaces, it is more intimate in its beauty. The flowers are a beautiful soft orange shade and borne on 18-inch stems, one of the finest Climbing Roses for cutting that has ever been grown. If the canes are bent over a little as they grow, many more flower-bearing side shoots will be produced. One of the daintiest and loveliest of all Climbing Roses. Patent rights reserved. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. (Armstrong, 1937.) The extraordinarily brilliant orange-vermillion coloring of this striking Rose is now found in a climber, and what a climber! The color illustration on left hand page gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free-blooming new Climbing Rose introduced by us in 1937. Plant Patent No. 244. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Daily Mail Scented. (Archer, 1936.) One of the most beautiful of red Roses is Daily Mail Scented. Its large-petalled crimson blooms with their deep maroon and black shadings and their exceedingly spicy fragrance attain almost absolute perfection. But the bush form does not always grow very large. Therefore, we welcome this climbing sport, which although not a rampant climber is strong and vigorous. Last spring we enjoyed these dark red perfumed beauties more than any other climber. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Ville de Paris. (Armstrong, 1938.) In the bright shining yellow shades this is the best of the Climbing Roses. We are offering it this year for the first time, and it originated in our fields. The glossy, large, handsome foliage is not the least of its beauties, for it creates a splendid background for the unfading brilliant yellow flowers. Moderate climbing growth, blooming freely in the spring. \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Perpetuals

This class of Roses is very hardy, with tall vigorous bushes, large clean foliage and big, full, fragrant blooms, appearing in great profusion in the spring season only. Particularly fine in Arizona and desert regions.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Golden salmon in color, shaded flesh-pink and nanken-yellow. The bush is low and compact, with very heavy stems. Ever-blooming. 75c each.

American Beauty. Large blooms of rosy-carmine, fine in Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to 6 feet. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson Rose, sweetly fragrant. 75c each.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, clear pink, exceedingly fragrant. 75c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation; producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; deep rose-pink. 75c each.

Baby Roses

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. 4 ft. 75c each.

Chatillon. The best bright pink Baby Rose, semi-double, gigantic clusters. 18 inches. 75c each.

Else Poulsen. A tall type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form. 4 feet. 50c each.

Kirsten Poulsen. Similar to Else Poulsen, but with bright crimson flowers. 4 feet. 50c.

Gloria Mundi. Little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c each.

A YELLOW BABY

Sunshine. A compact little bush, 18 inches high, covered all through the season with a profusion of perfect little double flowers which are a deep apricot-orange in the bud, lightening to apricot-yellow in the open flower. The only good yellow Baby Rose. 75c each.

THE BEAUTIFUL NEW CLIMBER. ROSE ANNE



Armstrong

The Best Red Climber

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. We can truthfully state that, in our opinion, this is the finest red flowered everblooming climber. A good strong grower, with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms, as they frequently are in the case of climbing sports, are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possess the same delicious fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Feu Joseph Looymans. Anyone who knows the long apricot-yellow buds of this splendid Rose will like this climber. There is no difference between this and the bush form except that the climber has bigger flowers and more of them and covers a lot of space. \$1 each.

Climbing Irish Fireflame. Sprays of bright flowers with slender buds and single open blooms, tinted orange, crimson and gold, the individual buds being perfect for cutting, opening up well in the house. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Golden Dawn

Climbing Golden Dawn. The big, golden yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn have become exceedingly popular in the bush form, and it is our pleasure to offer this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant. We think it is one of the finest of yellow climbing Roses, if not the best in its color. It blooms exceedingly profusely in the spring and has a good many flowers thereafter right up to late fall. The foliage is plentiful and handsome, and it has just about everything that a yellow climbing Rose would be expected to have, including a splendid fragrance. Plant patent No. 243. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. It produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. An extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6, 8 and even 10 feet long produced in one growing season. 75c each.

Climbing Hadley

Cl. Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of beautiful velvety red flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. 75c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing Rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, free blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 75c each.

Climbing Mrs. Thom

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses. We have it now in a vigorous climber, multiplying many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a plant. 75c each.

DAINTY BESS

The Climbing Form Described at Left, the Bush on Page 57.



Gold of Ophir Bears a Profusion of Apricot and Old Gold Flowers

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as Climbing Roses. Every garden has a place for one or more. Most of these varieties thrive anywhere on the Pacific Coast or in the Southern States, but usually require some protection in severe winter climates.

See the New Climbers for 1932 listed on the previous page.

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12-foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. See illustration on opposite page. 75c each.

Billy Boiler. We might list it as an 8-foot bush, for it seldom exceeds that height, sending up many tall willowy canes from the base of the plant, and at the tip of each branch, on great long stems for cutting, are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red with maroon shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun. 75c each.

Blaze. Exactly like Paul's Scarlet Climber, but in addition to producing great masses of vivid scarlet-red blooms in the spring it produces occasional clusters of flowers throughout the growing season. Can be trained as a bush, large shrub or climber. Plant Patent No. 10. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. \$1 each.

Climbing Chas. P. Kilham. Very double, lasting flowers of deep coral-pink, shaded salmon and orange. A comparatively new climbing sport and a mighty good one. 75c each.

Climbing Dame Edith Helen. Great full flowers of glowing pink, delightfully fragrant. 75c each.

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. For years those Rose lovers who admire so much the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess have been asking for this variety in a climbing form. It is available now and comes up to all expectations. If you like this variety in a bush, and almost everyone does, imagine having a large climbing plant of it covered with hundreds of blooms instead of a half a dozen. It blooms all through the season, too. 75c each.

Climbing Roses

Climbing Hoover

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. 75c each.

Climbing Lady Forteviot. Beautiful glossy foliage, and the golden yellow buds flushed with apricot which are so much admired in the bush form of this Rose are multiplied in beauty and number many times in this climbing sport. 75c each.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles Rose is one of the most popular bush Roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c each.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. Golden buff flowers which will not only provide a mass of color in the garden but will give you many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting. 75c each.

Cl. Radiance. HT. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink Rose produces a great profusion of blooms. 75c each.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush. 75c each.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are borne in great profusion all during the spring, summer and fall. 50c each.

Climbing Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. The bush form of this exquisite Rose is not too strong nor too free with its blooms. Therefore, the climber, which is extremely vigorous and produces many more of the beautiful satiny silver-pink blooms, is warmly welcomed. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Talisman

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 75c each.

Mermaid

Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. 75c each.

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single flowering Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the perfect delicately colored flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. We have **White Cherokee, Pink Cherokee** and **Red Cherokee.** 75c each.

Flying Colors. Very large, enormous petalled semi-double flowers in an exceedingly brilliant flower of startling pinkish-red color which fades to a deep pink. The growth is very vigorous and rampant and the spectacular flowers flaunt their vivid color against handsome foliage. 75c each.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow.) Some of the finest old Rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. See illustration opposite page. 75c.

Golden Dream. A big, spreading shrub Rose 6 feet high and as much across. In the spring and two or three other times during the summer and fall it is covered with great quantities of beautiful long apricot-pink and gold buds borne on 2 to 3 foot stems. Delicately fragrant, 75c.

Ednah Thomas. Has some of the finest deep pink buds and open flowers that can be found in Roses, borne on long stems for cutting. Mildly fragrant. 75c.

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. 75c each.

Lamarque, Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. If you see an old plant of this variety in Southern California with 30-foot canes lined with white blooms, you will surely want one. 75c each.

Mrs. Paul Howard. A very vigorous plant with large bright red flowers shaded with black and maroon. The flowers are exceedingly large when fully expanded and very fragrant. A climber which will be enjoyed not only for its mass effect but for the exquisite beauty of its single blooms. \$1.50 each.

Phyllis Bide. This is a semi-climber or pillar Rose, which can be trained into a large bushy shrub Rose if desired. It is a continuous bloomer, producing great quantities of flowers in the spring and fall, the small blooms being double, pale gold, flushed with carmine-pink along the edges. 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. 50c each.

Reveil Dijonnais. For sheer brilliancy of coloring this is probably one of the most outstanding climbers ever introduced. The blooms are a brilliant cerise-pink with a yellow center. In the spring the flowers are borne in great masses and each bloom is immense in size. Through the summer several other bursts of bloom appear. One of the most spectacular of all climbers, but the plant does not cover a very large amount of space. \$1.00 each.

Rosa Gigantea. A famous Rose species from Burma which is one of the parents of the popular Belle of Portugal and which is well worth growing for its own beauty and vigor. Very fast growing and vigorous with handsome glossy foliage. The flowers are quite large, 3 and 4 inches across; creamy-white in color, with a delicious spicy fragrance. 75c each.

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous member of the Rose aristocracy which we prefer to the older Paul's Scarlet Climber. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray and there are quantities of beautifully shaped little buds which Paul's does not have. 75c each.



The Spanish Beauty, Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form this pink Rose from Spain is unexcelled. The plant makes a vigorous growth, producing an extraordinary abundance of good sized delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. 75c each.

Silver Moon. HW. An exquisitely beautiful climber with gigantic single saucer-shaped blooms of pure white. Borne in sprays. 75c each.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON PINK BLOOMS



SELECT TREE ROSES

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. It is easy to produce inferior Tree Roses, but it takes much time and attention to produce Armstrong Tree Roses. Most of our Tree Roses are shipped without earth on the roots during the months of December, January and February. After that date they can be shipped without earth when they are to go a long distance by rail; otherwise they are delivered in containers.

One Color Heads

Price \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10

(Crimson Glory, Countess Vandal—25c per Plant Higher)

For more complete descriptions of the following varieties see the preceding pages under Bush Roses.

- Autumn.** Burnt-orange, red, and yellow.
- Buttercup.** Brilliant unfading canary-yellow.
- Cathrine Kordes.** Deep pink.
- Condesa de Sastago.** Bright yellow and scarlet.
- Conqueror.** Saffron-yellow.
- Countess Vandal.** Salmon-pink, shaded copper and gold. \$2.75 each.
- Crimson Glory.** Velvety crimson, shaded maroon. \$2.75 each.
- Dame Edith Helen.** Bright rose-pink.
- E. G. Hill.** Dazzling unfading scarlet.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant red.
- Feu Joseph Looymans.** Apricot-yellow.
- Golden Dawn.** Big, double flowers of golden yellow.
- Golden Emblem.** Golden yellow, shaded carmine on the buds.

A Typical Armstrong Tree Rose, this One with Three Colors, All in Bloom at the Same Time



A BEAUTIFULLY GROWN BLOCK OF ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES

- Hadley.** Popular bright red.
- Heinrich Wendland.** Red, yellow, pink.
- Hinrich Gaede.** Rich vermilion-orange.
- Hoosier Beauty.** Velvety scarlet.
- Hortulanus Budde.** Velvety red.
- Imperial Potentate.** Deep rose-pink.
- K. A. Victoria.** The old favorite white.
- Lady Forleviot.** Soft apricot.
- Lulu.** Slender coral-pink buds.
- McGredy's Ivory.** An excellent white.
- Mermaid.** Single, sulphury-yellow.
- Mme. Joseph Perraud.** Nasturtium-buff.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom.** Rich gold-yellow.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Coppery-orange.
- Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont.** Bright yellow.
- Night.** Deep dark red.
- Picture.** Sparkling warm pink.
- President Hoover.** Red, pink, and buff.
- Radiance.** Silvery pink.
- Red Radiance.** Cherry red.
- Rose Marie.** Rose-pink.
- Sir Henry Segrave.** Ivory tinted lemon.
- Sister Therese.** Chrome-yellow.
- Southport.** Brilliant scarlet.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet.** Yellow.
- Talisman.** Scarlet and gold.

Three Color Heads

Tree-shaped Roses with three colors blooming thereon, are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. One bud of each of three kinds is budded into the head, and usually all three varieties are in bloom at once, as shown in the specimen pictured at left.

Price on Three Color Tree Roses: \$3.00 each.

COMBINATION No. 1. Etoile de Hollande, red; Mrs. E. P. Thom, yellow; Condesa de Sastago, scarlet and gold.

COMBINATION No. 2. Hinrich Gaede, vermilion-orange; Sister Therese, yellow; Picture, salmon-pink.

Perfume and Color

Rosa damascena triginipetala. A form of the old Damask Rose which we like to recommend not only because of the exquisite perfume of its semi-double pink flowers in the spring but for the clusters of little 3/4-inch orange-scarlet hips which weigh the branches down in fall and winter. Cut sprays of these hips will keep their brilliancy of color for two months after they are cut and placed in water. This is the Rose from which Attar of Roses is made. Grows to 6 ft. \$1 each.

The Sweetbrier

Rosa eglanteria. The original Sweetbrier Rose, bearing quantities of beautiful deep pink double, exceedingly fragrant, small flowers all along the stems in spring. The handsome fern-like foliage is delightfully fragrant when wet with dew or rain. This is the Eglantyne Rose of Chaucer, Spencer, and Shakespeare and is very long lived. A plant known to have been growing in A.D. 114, is still growing in the garden of an old castle in Saxony. \$1.00 each.

Rosa Soulieana. A large, bushy Rose species from Western China with most attractive glossy foliage and large clusters of small white flowers with prominent yellow stamens, which cover the plant in spring, followed by beautiful orange colored hips as large as a gooseberry. 75c each.

A Tiny Dwarf

Rosa Rouletti. This Rose belongs with no other group of Roses that we list and we place it on this page with the Tree Roses because it offers such a great contrast. It is one of the most interesting little Rose plants in the world for the plant, which grows easily either in a pot or in the open ground, never gets more than 6 or 8 inches high and produces almost continually great quantities of perfect little double flowers, deep pink in color, so small that we have seen photographs of twelve such blooms occupying one-half of a walnut shell. 4-inch pots, 60c.

INSECTICIDES

ORTHO GARDEN SPRAYS

FUNGICIDES

The most common destructive insects are illustrated below (some greatly enlarged). The numbers indicate the products described on this page that are generally used in their control. Other pests are mentioned under product names.



Aphis
1, 9, 10



Leafhopper
1, 9, 10



Thrips
1, 9, 10



Mealybug
1, 4, 6



Scale Insects
1, 4, 5, 6, 16



Red Spiders
1, 4, 5, 6, 7



Diabrotica
3, 9, 10



Flea Beetle
3, 9, 10, 18



Rose Weevil
3, 11



Sowbug
2



Corn Earworm
3, 10, 18



Apple Worm
3, 17



Earwig
2, 18



Caterpillar
3, 10, 11, 17



Slug
2, 18



Cutworm
2, 11, 18



Snail
2, 18



Grasshopper
2, 18



1. Garden VOLCK Spray. The complete Contact Spray used for control of sucking insects, including Aphis, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden VOLCK Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

3½-oz. bottle \$.35 1-gallon tin\$3.00
1-pint bottle.. .85 5-gallon tin10.00
1-quart bottle 1.25

2. Garden BUG-GO. A specially prepared Bait that has proved quite effective for attracting and destroying Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Strawberry Root Weevils.

1-lb. carton...\$.20 15-lb. sack.....\$1.95
3-lb. carton.... .45 50-lb. sack..... 4.50
5-lb. carton.... .70

3. Garden CALTOX. A combination Insecticide and Fungicide for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Beetle, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Roseslug and other worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew.

6-oz. ctn. (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray) \$.35
1-lb. ctn.....\$.75 3-lb. ctn..... 1.50

4. Nursery VOLCK. The Improved VOLCK Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux, Caltox, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, in combination spray programs.

1-pint tin.....\$.50 1-gallon tin...\$2.00
1-quart tin..... .75 5-gallon tin... 5.00

5. Garden KLEENUP. The Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion used on dormant deciduous trees and shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other overwintering insect pests.

1-qt. tin (makes 6 gallons), each.....\$.50
1-gal. tin, each.....\$1.00 5-gal. tin.... 3.00

6. ORTHO Mildew Spray. This new non-poisonous Emulsion shows remarkable fungicidal properties effective against many Powdery Mildews on Rose, Delphinium, Dahlia, Sweet Pea, and other plants. Also kills Scale and Red Spiders.

1-qt. (makes 12 gallons dilute spray) \$.75
1-gal.....\$2.00 5-gal..... 5.00

7. ORTHO Garden SULPHUR. A Superfine Powdered Sulphur suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc.

2-lb. carton...\$.25 5-lb. carton...\$.50

8. INFERNO Flour Sulphur. An all-purpose ground sulphur suitable for burning, dusting or soil treatment.

12½-lb. bag.....\$1.00

9. Garden Nicotine TENDUST. A High-Kill Nicotine Dust excellent for killing Aphis, Leafhoppers, and Thrips.

1-lb. tin.....\$.50 5-lb. tin.....\$1.50

10. Garden BOTANO Dust. A high strength Rotenone dust useful in controlling certain Aphis, Thrips, Worms, Beetles, Spittle Bugs on vegetables or other plants where a non-poisonous residue is desired. Packed in new "puffer-duster" carton.

1-lb.....\$.35 4-lb.....\$.75

11. DEADLINE Insect Barrier. A sticky compound which is applied to form a barrier around tree trunks, etc., thereby safeguarding trees, nursery stock, vines, roses, etc., from climbing or crawling pests such as Ants, certain Caterpillars, Cutworms, Fullers Rose Beetle, etc.

6-oz. tin\$.35 5-lb. tin.....\$3.00
1-lb. tin......65 10-lb. tin..... 5.00

12. ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER. A balanced strychnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Fruits used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective.

6-oz. carton...\$.25 5-lb. carton..\$1.50
1-lb. carton.... .50 25-lb. sack..... 4.50

13. TRIOX WEED KILLER. The Improved "Ortho" Weed Killer, used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.

1-pt. tin, ea...\$.50 1-gal. tin, ea. \$1.50
1-qt. tin, ea... .75 5-gal. tin, ea. 5.00

14. Garden COPOSIL Fungicide. This neutral, colloidal copper fungicide has proved remarkably safe and effective in controlling certain Blights, Scabs, Mildews, Leafspots, Leaf Curl, etc. Reduces unsightly residue on ornamental plants to a minimum.

8-oz. carton (makes 12 to 25 gallons dilute spray).....\$.35
4-lb. bag (makes 100 to 200 gallons dilute spray)..... 1.00

15. ORTHO Garden BORDO. A Powerful Bordeaux Mixture widely used to control fungous diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight.

1-lb. carton...\$.30 4-lb. bag.....\$.50

16. ORTHO Garden LIME-SULPHUR. A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry, powdered Lime-Sulphur.

1-lb. tin.....\$.35 5-lb. tin.....\$1.50

17. ORTHO Garden LEAD ARSENATE. Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate.

1-lb.....\$.35 4-lb. bag.....\$.90

18. ORTHO Garden CALCIUM ARSENATE. A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits for the control of Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Also used to control certain Beetles and Worms.

1-lb. carton...\$.25 4-lb. bag.....\$.50

● For more detailed information ask for "ORTHO" Primer of Pest Control. Sent free on request.

Armstrong Select Lawn Grass Seeds

Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed is the very finest that can be obtained. If we were willing to sell our customers anything but the best we could offer grass seed at a few cents per pound less, since it can be obtained in a great many different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We feel that our customers want only the very best seed and we, therefore, stock nothing else. When you purchase Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. Some grasses are better than others for certain locations, and if in doubt regarding the best grass to use for a certain location, write us and we will be very glad to give you our advice.

Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

ARMSTRONG'S "SUNNY LAWN" MIXTURE. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet), 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

ARMSTRONG'S "SHADY LAWN" MIXTURE. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.10; 10 lbs. for \$6.50.

POA TRIVIALIS. Fine for shady situations. 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75; 100 lbs. for \$30.00.

WHITE CLOVER. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.80; 10 lbs. for \$5.00.

RED TOP. Useful for a quick durable turf. 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

SEASIDE BENT. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.10 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.00; 10 lbs. for \$9.00.

BERMUDA GRASS. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

PACEYS RYE GRASS. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda Grass lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 35c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 90c; 10 lbs. for \$2.75.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Cover your banks and bare ground with green foliage and bright flowers by using these ground covers and at the same time prevent that old thief Erosion from robbing you of your soil.

Prices unless otherwise noted, \$3.00 per flat (18 inches square). One flat plants about 200 square feet.

Arenaria caespitosa. A dense moss-like little ground cover from the Rocky Mountains. Has been offered in California under the name of Pinehurst Lawn. Requires no mowing. Thrives either on the coast or inland.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. "Blue Morocco Creeper." An easily grown trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks. 4-inch pots, 30c; \$2.50 per 10. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100. Flats of 100, \$6.00.

Cotoneaster humafusa. A low spreading Cotoneaster, only a few inches high, rooting at the joints. Bright red berries. Gal. containers, 60c.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries.

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also Gazania splendens with yellow flowers.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Lippia Repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing. One flat plants 200 square feet.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." A hardy evergreen ground cover standing zero weather. One of the few ground covers that grows well under trees. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$12.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, \$8.00.

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums with their blaze of color put the finest products of the looms to shame. They like full blazing sunlight and require only a reasonable amount of water.

M. browni. Bronzy orange flowers.
M. Crimson. Brilliant crimson flowers.
M. Purple. Small purple flowers.
M. rosea. Large, rosy pink blooms.

Oenothera mexicana. "Mexican Primrose." Spreads rapidly by underground runners. Pink poppy-like flowers on 12-inch stems.

Vinca major. "Periwinkle." Cheerful bright green foliage and bright blue flowers. Covers ground fast. Partial shade. Also the Variegated form.

Zoysia tenuifolia. "Korean Grass." Grows in low rounded bright green hummocks. Requires no mowing. Deep dark green in color.

For other ground covers, see also English Ivy (page 51), Euonymus radicans coloratus (page 31), and Hypericum calycinium (page 33).

General Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....	January to April	Citrus and Sub-Tropical Trees.....	Almost Any Time
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	Any Time	Avocado Trees.....	November to May
Roses—Dormant.....	January to April	Berry Plants.....	January to April
Palms, Vines, etc.....	Almost Any Time	Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to April

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,700	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	3,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	8 feet by 10 feet.....	545	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	18 to 25	Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Avocados.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Almonds.....	20 to 25	Blackberries, Dewberries, Youngberries.....	6 by 8
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35	Raspberries.....	3 by 5
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60	Strawberries.....	1 1/2 by 3
Olives.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

Supplies for Gardens and Orchards

Mulch With Peat

Imported Peat Moss. This finely ground, centuries old sphagnum moss from European peat beds will lighten heavy clay soils and will retain moisture in sandy soils better than any other material. Each bale contains 20 bushels of valuable humus and will cover at least 300 sq. ft. one inch deep. Peat moss holds water better than a sponge, holding 15 to 20 times its own weight of water, and it acts as a reservoir of water and plant food around the plant roots. Fifteen to twenty pounds of peat moss dug in around each newly planted shrub and tree will pay big dividends in growth, and in light sandy soils will in addition save enough water to pay for itself many times over. Be sure to soak the Peat in water before mixing with the soil. Large bales, \$3.75; one-half bale, \$2.00; barley sack, \$1.00.

Protect Your Trees

Yucca or Perforated Paper Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or whitewash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. Tree Protectors are easily attached and are not unsightly. They offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of orchard trees. 500 or more will be supplied at the 1000-rate.

Use 30-inch for Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricots and most deciduous trees; 18-inch for Citrus and Avocados, Figs and low headed Peaches.

	Per 100	Per 1000
30 inch	\$3.00	\$25.00
24 inch	2.75	20.00
18 inch	2.50	17.50

Aids to Better Gardening

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb. package, 25c.

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c. Pint size, 35c.

Tree Labels. 3½-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$2.75.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

Selected Insecticides

Acme Aphis Spray. Comes in a tube marked with the amount to use for a certain quantity of spray. Contains 1 oz. Black Leaf 40 and 2 oz. Whale Oil Soap. Excellent for aphis and other soft bodied insects. 3-oz. tube, 35c.

Black Leaf 40. The standard spray for aphis and many soft bodied insects. 8-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-oz. (makes 4 gallons of spray), 35c.

Antrol. Argentine ants and many species of sweet eating ants can be effectively controlled with Antrol. 1 quart, 90c; 1 pint, 50c; 4 oz., 25c.

Snarol. Excellent bait to kill snails, cutworms, slugs, and earwigs. Easily applied. 1½-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c.

Make Spraytime Playtime

The Arnold Spray Gun and Cartridges makes play of what has been a chore. The spray gun uses the water pressure of your garden hose and eliminates the pumping previously required. 36-inch guns, chromium plated, \$4.90. 12-inch guns, \$3.75.

P. R. Cartridges (for Aphis, Mealy Bug, etc.). Box of 6, \$2.00.

Colloidal Sulphur Cartridges (Red Spider and Mildew). Box of 6, \$2.00.

Selected Garden Books

THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, edited by L. H. Bailey. This is the one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada for ornament, fruit, and vegetables. A new three-volume edition identical with previous editions which sold for \$25. 24 color plates; 96 full-page half-tone illustrations; 4,000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages, durable dark green buckram. \$15.00.

HORTUS: A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF GARDENING, by L. H. and Ethel Z. Bailey. Easy to use, accurate, and non-technical, this great book comes closer than any other single volume to answering every question about gardening. Common names are used throughout, all botanical terms are defined, and the book is so conveniently arranged and compressed that it is marvelously easy to handle. 35 illustrations, 652 pages. \$5.00.

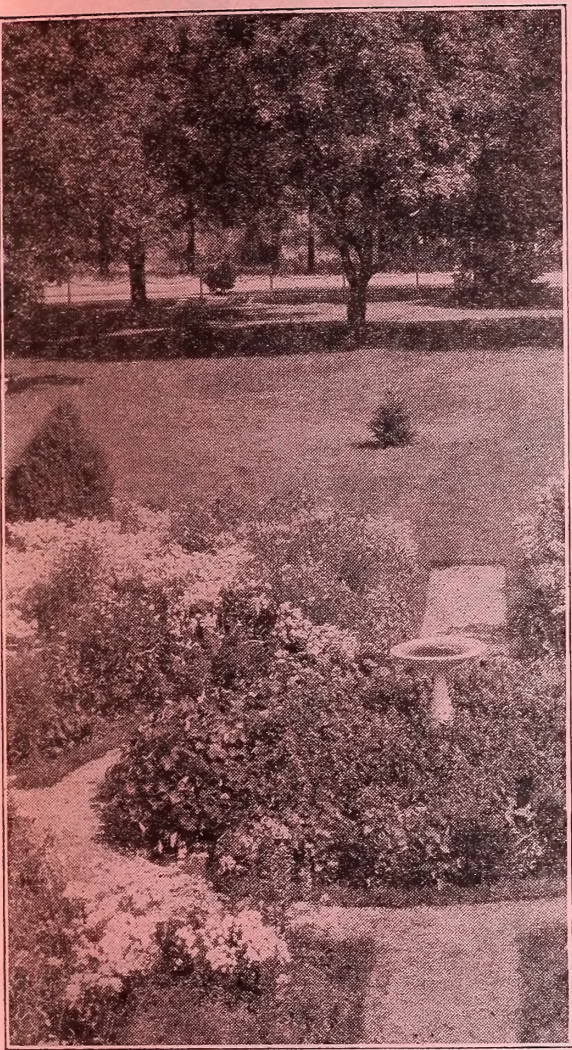
MANUAL OF TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS, by W. Popenoe. This book gives the results of the latest research and practical experience in the cultivation of fruits like the avocado, cherimoya, loquat, jujube, sapote, mango, guava, and others less well known but worthy of attention. 87 illustrations, 474 pages, \$4.50.

CULTIVATION OF CITRUS FRUITS, by H. H. Hume. A completely illustrated practical help for growing and marketing citrus fruits. 240 illustrations, 561 pages. \$3.50.

THE MODERN NURSERY, by Laurie and Chadwick. The newest and best book on plant propagation. 494 pages packed full of the latest information on all phases of the nursery business. No nurseryman can afford to be without this book and it will be of great value to other horticulturists as well. 107 illustrations, \$5.00.

AZALEAS AND CAMELIAS, by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, forest protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. This information holds good for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors. 14 illustrations, 90 pages. \$1.50.

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. \$2.00.



VIGORO

Complete plant food

This Garden, like millions of others, is fed regularly with Vigoro, the complete plant food made by Swift. Vigoro contains all 11 of the elements plants need for proper nourishment. That's why they develop extensive roots as well as as luxuriant foliage and blossoms.

We recommend Vigoro because we know that if used according to the simple directions included in every bag and package it will give you amazing results at very low cost. Get a supply of this complete, 11-element plant food this year and feed everything in your garden—lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees!

100-lb. bag.....\$3.75 25-lb. bag.....\$1.40 5-lb. pkg.\$0.45
 50-lb. bag..... 2.40 10-lb. pkg..... .70 1-lb. pkg.10

F.O.B. Ontario

A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL PLANTING

Herein we offer lists of plants for special places. By cross reference to several lists you can find the type of plant that is wanted for a given location. For instance, *Abelia triflora* will be noted as a fragrant summer blooming plant that will grow in the mountains, while *Cassia* is a fragrant winter blooming plant that will do well in the desert. The number after each name is the catalog page where descriptions are to be found.

SHRUBS WITH FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Evergreen

- Abelia triflora* (24)
- Azalea Rutherfordiana* (25)
- Banana Shrub (34)
- Bouvardia* (27)
- Buddleia* (27)
- Bush Jasmine (33)
- Cashmere Bouquet (29)
- Cassia* (28)
- Chalcas (29)
- Daphne odora* (30)
- Gardenia* (31)
- Ginger Lily (32)
- Heliotrope* (49)
- Hymenosporum* (tree) (41)
- Lucullia* (34)
- Mexican Orange (29)
- Moschosma* (34)
- Night Cestrum (28)
- Osmanthus* (35)
- Viburnum Burkwoodii* (37)
- Wild Lilac (38)

Deciduous

- Lilac (47)
- Philadelphus* (46)
- Viburnum carlesi* (47)
- Winter Honeysuckle (46)

SUMMER BLOOMING SHRUBS

Evergreen

- Abelia* (24)
- Adenocarpus* (24)
- Astartea* (24)
- Blue Cup-Flower (35)
- Bottle Brush (28)
- Brooms (30-31)
- Bush Honeysuckle (34)
- Canary Bird Flower (29)
- Carissa* (11)
- Cashmere Bouquet (29)
- Ceratostigma* (28)
- Cestrum* (28)
- Convolvulus* (29)
- Desert Willow (38)
- Escallonia* (30)
- Felicia* (31)
- Fremontia* (38)
- Golden-Haired Plant (29)
- Gold Flower (33)
- Hibiscus* (33)
- Hydrangea* (33)
- Lantana* (33)
- Lavatera* (33)
- Leucophyllum* (34)
- Mexican Mallow (36)
- Oleander (35)
- Orange-Jessamine (29)
- Pomegranate (35)
- Rockrose (28)
- Salvias* (36)
- Senecio* (36)
- Shrubby Aster (24)
- Summer Lilac (27)
- Sun-Roses (32)
- Swainsonia* (37)
- Turraea* (37)

BRIGHT BERRIED SHRUBS

- Arbutus unedo* (24)
- Barberries (25)
- California Holly (38)
- Cestrum parqui* (28)
- Cneorum* (29)
- Coffee Berry (38)
- Cotoneasters* (29)
- Eugenia* (31)
- Hollies (33)
- Myrtles (35)
- Nandina* (35)
- Photinia* (35)
- Pittosporum* (35)
- Pyracantha* (36)
- Stranvaesia* (37)
- Viburnum* (37)

FOR WINTER BLOOM

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

- Acacia* (tree) (39)
- Azaleas* (25)
- Bouvardia* (27)
- Buddleia salviifolia* (27)
- Camellia* (26-27)
- Cantua* (27)
- Chorizema* (29)
- Correa* (29)
- Daisy Bush (31)
- Daphne* (30)
- Diosma* (30)
- Dwarf Tea Tree (34)
- Eucalyptus* Tree (40)
- Flowering Fruit Trees (45)
- Golden Wonder (28)
- Heather (30)
- Holmskioldia* (33)
- Matilija Poppy (38)
- Moschosma* (34)
- Rhododendron* (36)
- Ruellia* (36)
- Strelitzia* (36)
- Tecoma* (37)
- Tibouchina* (37)
- Viburnum* (37)
- Wild Lilac (38)

Deciduous Shrubs

- Beauty Bush (47)
- Cercis* (46)
- Flowering Almond (46)
- Flowering Quince (46)
- Lilac (47)
- Spirea* (47)
- Tamarix* (47)
- Viburnum Carlesi* (47)
- Winter Honeysuckle (46)

Vines

- Bignonia* (50)
- Bougainvillea* (50)
- Cape Honeysuckle (52)
- Cup of Gold (52)
- Gelsemium* (51)
- Hardenbergia* (51)
- Wisteria* (52)

SEASHORE PLANTS

*Thrive directly on Ocean Front

Evergreen Shrubs

- Adenocarpus* (24)
- Bottle Brushes* (28-34)
- Brooms* (30-31)
- Buddleia** (27)
- Bush *Tecoma* (35)
- California Holly (38)
- Canary Bird Flower (29)
- Cassia* (29)
- Catalina Currant* (38)
- Chrysocoma* (29)
- Convolvulus* (29)
- Coprosma** (29)
- Eleagnus** (31)
- Escallonia* (30)
- Fuchsias* (32)
- Gold Flower (33)
- Hibiscus** (33)
- Lantana** (33)
- Myrsine** (34)
- Myrtus* (35)
- Myoporum** (34)
- Oleander** (35)
- Photinia* (35)
- Pink Mallow (33)
- Pittosporum** (35)
- Rockrose* (28)
- Shrubby Aster (24)
- Solanum* (37)
- Streptosolen** (37)
- Sumac* (38)
- Sun-Rose (32)
- Tea Tree (34)
- Wild Lilac (38)

Trees

- Acacia* (39)
- Brazilian Pepper (41)

- Carob (40)
- Casuarina* (39)
- Eucalyptus* (40)
- Flame Tree (41)
- Hymenosporum* (41)
- Jacaranda* (41)
- Lagunaria** (41)
- Monterey Cypress** (42)
- Olive Tree** (11)
- Pines (43)
- Willow (45)

FOR COLD AREAS AND MOUNTAIN PLANTING

Evergreen Shrubs

- Abelia* (24)
- Azaleas* (25)
- Berberis* (25)
- Buddleia* (27)
- Carolina Cherry (35)
- Cashmere Bouquet (29)
- Cotoneaster* (29)
- Euonymus* (31)
- Fremontia* (38)
- Hollies (33)
- Hypericum* (33)
- Laurel (38)
- Ligustrum* (34)
- Mahonia* (34)
- Nandina* (35)
- Photinia* (35)
- Pyracantha* (36)
- Stranvaesia* (37)
- Yews (43)
- All Deciduous Flowering Shrubs (45-47)
- All Deciduous Trees (44-45)

Vines

- Ampelopsis* (50)
- Clematis* (50)
- Glory Vine (52)
- Honeysuckle (51)
- Ivies* (51)
- Pink Jasmine (51)
- Silver Lace Vine (52)
- Tecoma grandiflora* (52)
- Wisteria* (52)

Conifers

- Arborvitae* (43)
- Arizona Cypress (42)
- Giant Sequoia (43)
- Junipers (42)
- Libocedrus* (43)
- Pines (43)
- Spruce (43)

PLANTS FOR THE DESERT

Shrubs

- Adenocarpus* (24)
- Arborvitae* (43)
- Arbutus unedo* (24)
- Bottle Brush (28)
- Buddleia* (27)
- Cassia* (28)
- Cotoneasters* (29)
- Desert Willow (38)
- Euonymus* (31)
- Genista* (31)
- Hakea* (32)
- Hibiscus* (33)
- Honeysuckle (34)
- Junipers (42)
- Lantana* (33)
- Leptospermum* (34)
- Leucophyllum* (34)
- Ligustrum* (34)
- Myrtus* (35)
- Nandina* (35)
- Oleander* (35)
- Pampas Grass (53)
- Photinia* (35)
- Pittosporum* (35)
- Pomegranate (35)
- Pyracantha* (36)
- Rockroses (28)
- Salvias* (36)

- Spirea* (47)
- Tamarix* (47)
- Viburnum tinus* (37)

Trees

- Aleppo Pine (43)
- Arizona Cypress (42)
- Ash (44)
- Athel Tree (41)
- Bottle Tree (41)
- Casuarina* (39)
- Catalpa* (44)
- Carob (39)
- Chinese Elm (45)
- Cottonwood (45)
- Desert Gum (40)
- Eucalyptus polyanthemos* (30)
- European Sycamore (44)
- Hackberry (44)
- Italian Cypress (42)
- Mulberry (44)
- Olive Tree (11)
- Orchid Tree (39)
- Palms (53)
- Palo Verde (41)
- Pepper (41)
- Pistachio (45)
- Poplars (45)
- Umbrella (44)
- White Gum (39)

Vines

- Bougainvillea* (50)
- Coral Vine (50)
- Honeysuckle (51)
- Jasmine (51)
- Tecoma* (52)
- Wisteria* (52)
- Yellow Trumpet Vine (50)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Shrubs

- Abelia* (24)
- Abutilon* (24)
- Azaleas* (25)
- Azara (25)
- Beauty Bush (47)
- Bouvardia* (27)
- Bush Jasmine (33)
- Camellia* (27)
- Carpenteria* (38)
- Ceratostigma* (28)
- Cestrum* (28)
- Chorizema* (29)
- Clerodendrum* (29)
- Coprosma* (29)
- Correa* (29)
- Daphne* (30)
- Fuchsia* (32)
- Gardenia* (31)
- Holly (33)
- Hydrangea* (33)
- Hypericum* (33)
- Iochroma* (33)
- Itea (33)
- Laurel (34)
- Lawson Cypress (42)
- Mahonia* (34)
- Osmanthus* (35)
- Pittosporum* (35)
- Podocarpus* (43)
- Rhododendron* (36)
- Rondeletia* (36)
- Ruellia* (36)
- Turraea* (37)
- Viburnum* (Evergreen) (37)
- Viburnum Carlesi* (47)
- Yew (43)

Vines

- Ampelopsis* (50)
- Bignonia violacea* (50)
- Evergreen Grape (50)
- Hardenbergia* (51)
- Hibbertia volubilis* (51)
- Ivy (51)
- Pothos (52)
- Star Jasmine (52)
- Thunbergia* (52)



BOYSENBERRIES
Natural Size

These big luscious berries can be grown almost anywhere in the country, thriving and producing big crops in both the hot desert summer of Arizona and the cold winters of Michigan and Ohio. Additional data on page 21.

The Brilliant Red Seed Pods of Harpullia



**Blakemore Strawberries, the
Finest Strawberry in
California**

Blakemore Strawberries

We recommend the Blakemore as the finest Strawberry for planting in California. Its outstanding characteristic is its beautiful bright red color, inside and out, a color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. The berries are large, firm, easily picked, long keeping. If you want the most beautiful berries you ever saw, lots of them, ripening over a long season, plant Blakemore. 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$10.00. Write for prices on 3,000 or more.

The Sensational Boysenberry

Since we first offered plants of the Giant Boysenberry four years ago it has rapidly established itself as the largest and finest of all berries in California and now is not only the most popular and widely planted berry in this State, but is also being grown in many other states of the Union and in many foreign countries, for it adapts itself easily to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. The plants of the Boysenberry have proved to be very hardy, for they have successfully withstood temperatures as low as 14 degrees below zero.

The enormous size of the berries, the extreme vigor of the vines, the immense crops which they bear, and the high quality of the fruit, whether used fresh or in jams, jellies, pies, and preserves, have all combined to make the Boysenberry the most talked about berry in the country. See additional data on page 21.

PRICES ON BOYSENBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year Transplants.....	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted Tips20	1.75	10.00

(Rooted Tips \$70.00 per 1000, 500 at thousand-rate)

**Christmas Tree
of the South Sea Islands**

Harpullia pendula. Can you imagine a luxuriantly foliaged, round-headed, 40-foot tree almost covered throughout the winter with these brilliant red seed-pods? If you live in the milder sections of California you can enjoy this lovely Harpullia from the South Sea Islands in your own garden. It is one of the most magnificent evergreen trees in existence. Further described on page 40. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

Ontario, California

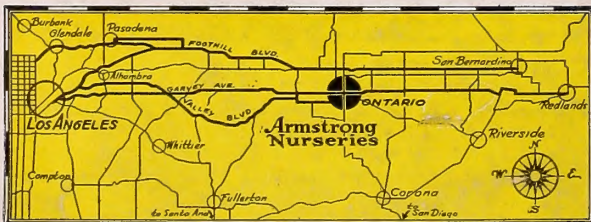
THE ROBERTSON NAVEL ORANGE

California's new winter orange,
for home or orchard planting.
See full description on page 4.



We Invite You to Visit our Display Yards at Ontario

You can reach the Armstrong display yards in Ontario, one hour's drive east of Los Angeles, by taking either of the two main highways, the Valley Boulevard (Ocean to Ocean Highway) or the Foothill Boulevard.



While we give the most careful attention to orders received by mail from our customers, no matter where such orders are to be shipped, it will be a pleasure for you to visit our display yards, to see the many plants in bloom, and to select for yourself the plants that you may want. Courteous and experienced nurserymen are always on hand to answer your questions and help you solve your planting problems.

Armstrong Nurseries